

U.S. GUNNERS AID FRENCH IN BIG RAID

Paris Announces American Batteries Gave Effective Assistance in Operation in Champagne in Which 100 Prisoners Were Taken.

Reconnoitering Thrusts Continue Elsewhere on Western Front, Canadians Being Unusually Active.

Paris Expects Germans to Launch Great Offensive Soon—Several Attacks Considered Likely.

PARIS, Feb. 14. (By A. P.)—American batteries took part in the artillery bombardment in connection with the large French raid in the Champagne yesterday. It was announced officially today. Effective assistance was given by the American gunners. (This is the first mention of American batteries on the Champagne front.)

The statement follows: "A German attempt against a small French post north of Pargny-Falain (Alsace front) was repulsed. There were lively artillery actions in the region east of Rheims, in the Champagne."

"In the large raid yesterday American batteries gave very effective support. French troops organized the positions captured on that day in the region southwest of Butte du Mesnil. The number of prisoners taken exceeds 100."

Last night's official statement regarding the raid said:

"In the Champagne, after brief artillery preparation, we carried out a big raid in the region south of Butte du Mesnil, on a front of about 1200 meters. Our detachments penetrated the German position as far as the third line, overthrew the enemy defenses and destroyed numerous shelters. We captured more than 100 prisoners."

"In the period from Feb. 1 to 10 our pilots brought down 28 German airplanes, 14 of which were seriously destroyed and the other 14 seriously damaged."

"American gunners are trained by the French before going into active service on their own front."

"The American sector is in Lorraine, some distance to the east of the Champagne district."

Canadians Inflict Heavy Losses in Two Raids.

LONDON, Feb. 14. (By A. P.)—Canadian troops have carried out two successful raids, capturing prisoners and inflicting losses on the enemy, the official statement from British headquarters in France and Belgium says. In an attack yesterday morning northwest of Passchendaele in the Ypres sector, German troops temporarily occupied two British positions. The British later drove the Germans out in counter attack. The statement reads:

"In a successful raid southeast of Hargreave, reported this morning, carried out by the Canadians, in addition to 13 prisoners, two machine guns were brought back to our lines. Many Germans were killed in fighting above ground and four trench mortars were destroyed. Seventeen dugouts in the enemy's first line and others in his support line whose occupants refused to come out when summoned were bombed. The casualties incurred by the raiding party were slight and all were brought in. Another successful raid was carried out last night by Canadians in the neighborhood of Hill 70, north of Lens. Considerable opposition was encountered, in spite of which six prisoners and a machine gun were captured. Our casualties again were light."

"Local fighting took place at dawn this morning northwest of Passchendaele, where a hostile party attacked and temporarily occupied two of our posts. The enemy subsequently was ejected by a counter attack and both posts were regained."

Paris Expects Germans to Begin This Great Attack Soon.

PARIS, Feb. 14. (Special.)—There is every indication that the Central Empires' offensive is on the eve of breaking out. Much has been said and written here how and where the attack will start and it is thought that there will be one principal attack with the intention of breaking through the lines at any cost. This attack will possibly be followed up by two or three minor ones, so as to enable the attacking troops to organize the conquered ground.

The French and British troops are constantly on the watch and every day the Germans delay starting the

MAN WHO STOLE FOOD MORE TO BE DRAFTED THAN CENSURED

Told District Board Theft of Sack of Potatoes Ought to Put Him in Class Five.

A new kind of plea for deferred classification in the draft was made to the District Appeals Board yesterday by a man who argued that he was morally unfit to enter the National Army. He said he stole a sack of potatoes last week from a Fourth street commission house. So he thought that, in the interest of the army's morals, he should be put back at least as far as Class 5, although a ward board had placed him in class 1-A.

The board pondered over this case several minutes, then decided that the man was a victim of temptation, and was more to be drafted than censured. So the board told the man he could stay right in Class 1-A. He is a teamster and is more than six feet tall.

MAN WITH SCARLET FEVER STAMPEDES DRAFT GATHERING

150 in Belleville Headquarters Make Rush for Outdoors, 14 of Them Undressed.

One hundred and fifty young men, 14 of them undressed awaiting examination for the draft in the headquarters of the Belleville Draft Board, fled from the place this morning following the discovery by physicians that one of their number, George Butts, 22 years old, of St. Clair Township was suffering from scarlet fever. The 14 who had discarded their clothes hurriedly donned part of their garments and in a half-dressed state left the building. The discovery of Butts' condition was made by Dr. Washington West while examining him for the draft. After a consultation with Dr. J. W. Twitchell, Butts' condition was announced to the waiting men, who scrambled for their clothes and left the room. They were told to return tomorrow.

Butts was sent home and quarantined and the Health Department began fumigating the draft board's quarters.

MAN HIT BY AUTOIST WHO FAILED TO STOP DIES FROM INJURIES

Death of Charles Junger, Struck on Tuesday Night, Is Twelfth Fatality of Kind Since Jan. 1.

Charles Junger, 51 years old, of 4959 Arlington avenue, died at a hospital last evening from injuries suffered when he was knocked down last Tuesday night by an automobile in front of 4954 West Florissant avenue. His death was the twelfth automobile fatality in St. Louis since Jan. 1.

The automobile did not stop after hitting Junger and the identity of the driver has not been established. Junger was walking with two friends when struck. One of them, Albert Spence, of 5336 Emerson avenue, was bruised.

NEW CABINET OF RUMANIA IS KNOWN TO LEAN TOWARD PEACE

Headed By Gen. Averescu and Succeeded War Body; Germany Has Demanded Plans for Future JASSY, Rumania, Monday, Feb. 11. (By A. P.)—The new Cabinet, headed by Gen. Alexander Averescu, said to be the ablest Commander in the army, is known to lean toward peace. The Cabinet succeeds the Bratianu ministry recently resigned, which was known as the war Cabinet.

The change was the direct result of the ultimatum from Germany demanding that Rumania declare her future course of action.

MARYLAND RATIFIES DRY ACT

Sixth State to Approve Nation-Wide Prohibition.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 14. (By A. P.)—The Senate yesterday finally passed the resolution ratifying the Federal prohibition amendment. This ends the matter so far as Maryland is concerned. The vote of the final passage of the resolution in the Senate was 18 to 7 against.

Maryland is the sixth state to ratify the amendment.

MUCH COLDER TONIGHT; LOWEST TO BE ABOUT 18

THE TEMPERATURES.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 14. (By A. P.)—Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy and much colder tonight and tomorrow; the lowest temperature tonight will be 18; strong westerly winds this afternoon, diminishing tonight.

Missouri: Partly cloudy and much colder tonight and tomorrow; probably light snow in west portion tomorrow; fresh to strong westerly winds this afternoon, diminishing tonight.

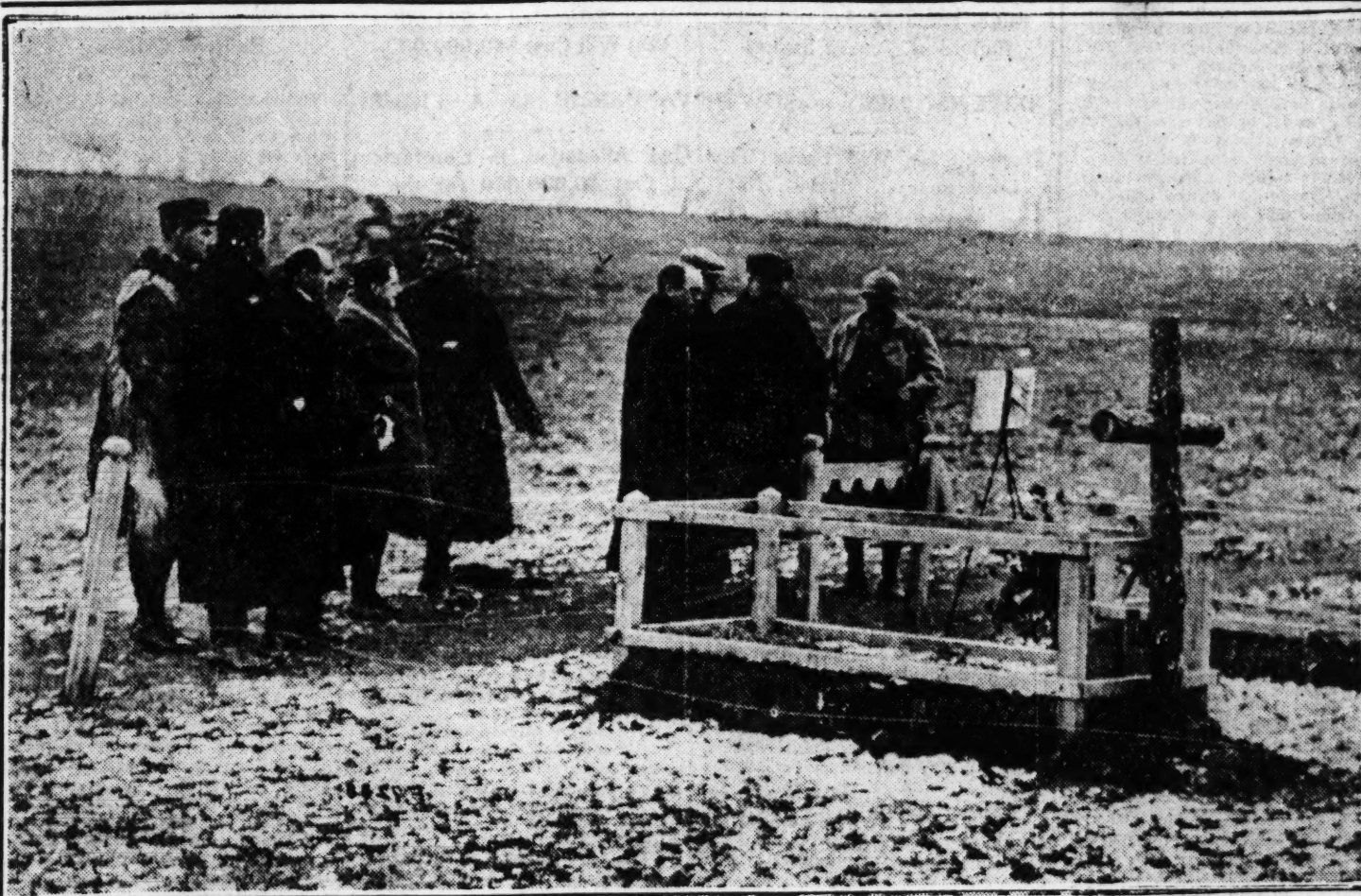
Illinois: Generally fair in south portion; unsettled, probably with light rain or snow in north portion tonight; much colder; tomorrow generally fair and much colder.

English Flyer Killed in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 14. (By A. P.)—Aviator Cadet Clifford N. Murray, Royal Flying Corps Squadron of Walsby, England, was killed at Benbrook Field here today when his machine fell.

Dynamite drills and other machinery were seen from day to day in the Post-Dispatch Want pages.

Graves of the First 3 Americans Killed by Germans in France



In a little cemetery just outside of the ruined village of Bothemont in Lorraine rest the first three American soldiers to lose their lives facing the enemy. The boys, Corporal Gresham and Privates Enright and Hay were killed during an engagement November 3, 1917. A monument will mark the spot where they are buried. This photo shows a party of American newspaper correspondents at the graves.

In his eloquent address at the burial of the American soldiers, the French General commanding the sector in which they were killed, closed with this salutation, destined to be historic: "Private Enright! Private Gresham! Private Hay. In the name of France, I thank you. God receive your souls forever!"

TO AID ENROLLING SHIPYARD WORKERS

Booths to Be Established in Factories in Effort to List Artisans.

Plans are being worked out by H. Wurdack, St. Louis agent for the United States Public Service Reserve arm seeking to enroll 250,000 artisans available for employment in ship yards, to establish enrollment booths in the large factories and industries of St. Louis. These enrollment places probably will be opened next week. They will be conducted in co-operation with the officials of the industries.

It is hoped that the registration in the various factories and industries will be complete enough to furnish a reliable census of the skilled workers in St. Louis of whom it is estimated there are about 80,000. Meantime the enrollment is being continued at Wurdack's office, 750 Railway Exchange Building, where up to today about 6000 men had registered. This office will be kept open until 9 o'clock Saturday night for the convenience of men whose employment prevents their going there during regular office hours. The office will be open during regular hours next week.

The men thus chosen will be employed by the contractors building ships for the Government. The Government guarantees that the men will receive not less than the prevailing wages for the kind of work they do. It also guarantees good living conditions. Men who register are not obligated to take the jobs offered them.

Wurdack stated today that the greatest care would be taken to prevent depriving any industry of so many men as to upset the work of that industry. To this end all the men who enroll are carefully classified according to the industry and particular factory in which they are employed. When a call is made for so many men of a particular trade, the men chosen will be distributed among the various factories represented so as to take only a few from each.

Another method of enrollment that probably will be adopted next week is to establish booths in the headquarters of the various trade and labor unions. This plan was explained by Wurdack last night at a meeting of the Building Trades Council at 2651 Locust street. The men present approved the plan, but the details have not yet been worked out.

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TRIAL OF ARSON CASE HALTED BY DEMURRER

Defense Contends State's Evidence Does Not Prove Attempt to Burn Plant.

The trial of Max Greenburg, Edward Miller and Michael (Spit) Connors, charged with attempted arson in connection with the plot to burn the plant of the Christen Belows Co., was halted today while Judge Miller considered a demurrer offered by the defendants' attorneys. An interesting legal point was raised in this demurrer after the State had rested its case yesterday afternoon. It is contended that the evidence introduced against the three alleged "torches" was not sufficient to prove attempted arson, despite the fact that it was shown the men had been to the plant at an early hour and had been seen with a wagon containing barrels of oil, explosives and a coil of fuse.

Arguments Tomorrow.

Judge Miller will hear arguments on the demurrer tomorrow. Without introducing testimony to offset the State's evidence, the defense contends that attempt at arson is not proven unless it is shown that a fire actually was kindled and started, and the fact that the defendants had inflammable and explosive material in their possession is not sufficient proof of an intent to start a fire. It is also held by the defense that evidence as to a conspiracy between Julius R. Bersch and Herbert O. Baker, insurance men, to burn the plant is not sufficient proof that the men accused intended to burn it.

Special Prosecutor Harvey, in arguing against the demurrer, held that it is not necessary to show "the lighting of the match" to prove a case of attempted arson, if testimony is introduced to show that the accused were employed to commit arson and endeavored to comply with the terms of their employment.

Defendants Were Trapped.

In this case Joseph C. Christen, without the knowledge of the insurance plotters, worked with the police and made arrangements for the arrest of the men now on trial.

Norman S. McIntosh, formerly a stenographer for Christen, and now in the national army, testified yesterday afternoon and read notes which he took when hidden in a wardrobe in Christen's office. These, he said, were faithful records of conversations between Christen, Bersch and Baker, in which it was agreed that \$35,000 more insurance should be placed on the plant and that the factory should then be burned. Under this agreement, he said, \$5000 was to be paid to the Bersch and Baker, and the remaining \$30,000 was to be split between Christen, Bersch and Baker. Detective Bart Kenney also testified that he hid in the office and overheard these conversations.

Bersch was accused with the three men now on trial, but he took a severance and his case was continued. Baker appeared as a State's witness at other arson trials and is not accused in the present case.

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ARMY JURISDICTION IN FRANKIE CASE UPHELD

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals Rules Drafted Men Are Subject to Courtmartial.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in a decision handed down today, held that Robert W. Franke Jr., 30 years old, of 3538A Shenandoah avenue, was subject to courtmartial and not entitled to a trial by a civil court. He was convicted recently by a courtmartial at Jefferson Barracks of being a deserter from the army and sentenced to 10 years at hard labor in the Leavenworth Penitentiary because he refused to obey the order of his draft board directing him to report to Camp Funston.

This decision means that a drafted man who has been accepted by his local board for military service is subject to the jurisdiction of the military law. Upon this point Judge Triebner, who wrote the decision, said:

"A perusal of the selective draft act shows that it was intended that all persons who may be drafted into the army shall be from the date of their laws and regulations governing the regular army. This includes the Articles of War."

"As members of the regular army are subject to trial by courtmartial, there is, therefore, no room for doubt that under the selective draft act and the Articles of War the appellant, having been drafted into the service of the United States, he became from the date of draft, and certainly after acceptance and notice, subject to the laws and regulations governing the regular army, including the Articles of War. The laws governing voluntary enlistment cannot be applied to involuntary enlistments by draft or conscription."

The decision was concurred in by Judges Hook and Smith.

Franke was selected for service in the first draft by the Fourteenth Ward Board and claimed exemption on the grounds of being a conscientious objector as a Christian Scientist. His claim was denied by the District Appeals Board after prominent members of the church told the Board the Church was not opposed to war.

Franke ignored repeated orders to report to the headquarters of his draft board to go to training camp. On Oct. 10 he was arrested, after the United States District Attorney had been notified of his case. Later he was turned over to the military authorities and taken to Jefferson Barracks, where he was confined in the guardhouse.

His attorneys, Chester Krum and Kurt von Reppert, brought a habeas corpus action in the United States District Court seeking to have him released from military jurisdiction and tried by a civil court. Judge Dyer, on Oct. 22, dismissed the proceeding, holding that Franke was properly subject to military law, and an appeal was taken by Franke's attorneys to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The decision handed down today upholds the action of Judge Dyer in dismissing the application for a writ of habeas corpus.

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AUTO IN COLLISION HAD HIT A RAILROAD GATE

Grade Crossing Watchman to Be Questioned at Inquest in Case of F. R. L. Jones.

An inquest today into the case of Frederick R. L. Jones of 6330 Berlin avenue, who died early yesterday of injuries received at 2:30 a. m. Sunday when his automobile collided with another machine at Union and Lindell, boulevards, was continued until tomorrow morning so that the watchman of the Wabash crossing at Union and Lindell might be summoned. He will be questioned with reference to testimony indicating that one of the bars of the crossing gate was sagging, unlighted, so low that it struck the top of Jones' car and caused him to lose control of it immediately before the accident.

Edward Bleschneider of 5725 Chamberlain avenue, who was driving west a short distance ahead of the auto of Harry and Paul Schroeder, brothers, of 5792 Westminster place, with which Jones' car collided, testified that he noticed, as he crossed the Wabash tracks, that one of the gate bars on the south side was down and had no light on it. There was no train approaching, he said. A short distance beyond the crossing he met Jones' car going east at a speed that he estimated to be between 40 and 50 miles an hour. He said he thought to himself that at that speed the driver would never see the crossing gate.

A moment later he heard the crash and returned to the scene. He said that after calling an ambulance he looked in Jones' car and saw in it an unlighted lantern with red globe, such as is usually suspended from railroad crossing gates.

The witness testified that Harry Schroeder, who is now in a serious condition in St. Luke's Hospital, told him that immediately before the collision Jones was driving in a zigzag manner, as if he had lost control of the car, and that the Schroeder car, westbound, was driven near the west curb and stopped in an effort to avoid a collision.

Mrs. Jones authorized a statement to a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday that her husband told her, before he died, that the top of his car was struck by the gate bar and that broken glass from the windshield was thrown into his face.

C. Roy Cory of 6499 Von Versen avenue, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that when he passed the Wabash crossing, driving west, Sunday morning shortly before the accident, he noticed that one bar of the south gate was hanging so low that it would have hit the top of an automobile being driven along the south side of the street. There was no light on the gate, he said. He said he remarked about this to his wife who was accompanying him.

Paul Schroeder, who is at St. Luke's Hospital with his brother, is in a critical condition from his injuries. His skull is fractured and it is feared that meningitis has developed.

For electrical machinery offers see Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

66-MILE AN HOUR WIND DOES DAMAGE THROUGHOUT CITY

Plate Glass Window, Blown From Ninth Floor of Planters, Injures Two on Sidewalk.

TWO MEN HIT BY SIGN, ONE PROBABLY FATALY HURT

Stack at Broadway and Olive Menaces Crowds, Store Windows Are Blown In and Small Buildings Are Damaged—Pedestrians Barely Keep Feet.

In a windstorm which swept over St. Louis this afternoon damage was done in many sections of the city and several persons were injured by flying glass and wreckage. The wind reached a velocity of 66 miles an hour between 12:30 and 12:40 p. m., when the downtown streets were filled with lunch-hour crowds.

An electrical sign, 10 feet high and 30 feet long, was blown from the roof of a building at 3234 Olive street, occupied as a branch of the Geller, Ward & Hasner Hardware Co., and struck two men, causing injuries fatal to Otto Culmer of 3652 Olive street, and serious injuries to the other.

Culmer was taken to the Baptist Hospital. His skull was fractured and he was hurt internally. The other was Harry J. Goedecke of 2508 Wyoming street, cashier for the Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Co., 3261 Locust street. He was taken away in an ambulance.

In its descent the sign struck the trolley wire, causing it to sag so much that street car traffic on Olive street was interrupted.

65 Miles an Hour for 10 Minutes.

The wind had been high and gusty all forenoon and about 10 a. m. it reached a velocity of 45 miles an hour. This rose to 55 miles a short time after noon and to 65 miles about 12:30, continuing at that rate for 10 minutes. At 1 p. m. it had dropped to 55 miles.

At 1:45 the wind velocity was 50 miles an hour. Weather Forecaster Hayes said this might be only a temporary lull, as the storm was gusty and it was possible that the wind would again rise to the maximum velocity recorded in the noon hour.

Rushing to Low Area in Iowa.

The forecaster explained the windstorm by saying that an abnormally low air pressure prevailed over Iowa and that the air was rushing into this low belt from all sides. The prevailing direction of the wind in St. Louis was from the southwest. The forecaster said a 65-mile wind was unusual in February and was very seldom recorded in St. Louis at any season of the year.

At many downtown corners when the wind was at its height it almost blew pedestrians off their feet. The air was filled with dust and rubbish. Along Olive street and Washington avenue hundreds of newspapers were blown from corner stands and were blown into the air. Dust and rubbish were carried before the wind, making it uncomfortable as well as difficult to walk.

A heavy oil plate glass window was blown from the ninth floor of the Planters Hotel at Fourth and Chestnut streets. The glass, half an inch thick fell in a shower to the street.

Girl and Man Cut by Glass.

Miss Nannie Smith, of 3164 Portia avenue, was cut on the head and right hand so severely as to need dispensary treatment. Arthur N. Mantor, a lawyer, of 6360 Virginia avenue, was cut on the right hand. A piece of the glass cut a portion of the rim from his derby hat, but did not strike his head.

Both were walking west on the north side of Chestnut street when the glass fell. They were about 20 feet apart. A piece of glass so large that it would have caused serious injury fell between them.

Police reported that roofs were damaged and signs blown down in the 4000 block on Easton avenue. A smokestack was demolished at Hamilton and Clemens avenues. Poles and wires were reported down in various parts of the city.

Crowd Mistakes Doll for Child.

Two large plate glass windows on the Olive street side of the Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney department store were broken by the wind. Several large dolls were in one of the windows. To protect property a policeman stepped into the show window and picked up one of the dolls which had been part of the display. Passersby thought a child had been

During 1917 the Post-Dispatch printed 482 Agents Wanted Ads—more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

WILSON'S SPEECH INTERPRETED AS A MESSAGE OF PEACE

Discussion of President's Address
Characterizes It as One of
Encouraging Negotiations.

NOT A WAR SPEECH

Regarded as an Invitation to
Czernin and as Rebuke to
Hertling.

By HERBERT BAYARD SPOPE,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Those who profess to see in President Wilson's speech of Monday a recession from his attitude toward the Central Powers find in Lloyd George's address to the Commons yesterday much satisfaction. Those who see in the President's speech a consummation of what he has said before, particularly in his appeal to the democratic forces within the two empires, received Lloyd George's words with misgivings.

For fear that anything that follows in this dispatch might be construed as an indication that this is any serious divergence between the objectives of the European allies and America, it should be said at the outset that no such schism exists. There is no real difference between the aims of President Wilson and the aims of Lloyd George. There is, however, a difference in belief as to whether or not these aims are any nearer achievement.

Roughly, it may be said that the President believes that Austria has expressed herself as being ready to give heed to the principles of world peace that the President has laid down. Furthermore, he believes that Von Hertling, in behalf of Germany, while obdurate on the larger number of issues, has not completely cut himself off from a willingness to reach an understanding along reasonable lines.

It does not follow that this readiness to listen on the part of Von Hertling is an entirely a voluntary act. The President has in mind the pressure that can be exerted upon the Chancellor by the demands of peace lovers within the empire who brought into a sympathetic support and understanding of the international precepts the President holds can be of inestimable if not final aid in forcing the Kaiser's Government to an acceptance of terms which shall guarantee the peace of the world instead of merely to bring about the end of this war.

These groups the President addressed himself on Monday. On the other hand, it may be said that Lloyd George has come to the conclusion that there is no possibility of success from either Germany or Austria and that he does not see the wisdom of farther attempts to establish a relationship with the anti-militarists in the two nations. His hesitancy on this point is not the opinion to be expressed in Washington today that the British Prime Minister has swung back to "knock out" policy. He has been swayed from this course by the labor element in Britain which has been urged in large part by the President who has preached a democratic peace instead of a peace imposed by military decision.

There was doubt today in Congress and among some of the diplomats in Washington as to the significance of the first principle, which reads: "Each part of the final settlement must be based on the essential justice of that particular case, and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent."

It can be said authoritatively that this section refers specifically to the justice that must be done in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine. The question of submerged nationalities of conquered peoples of seized territories and dominated states is answered in each of the four cardinal precepts. For in the mind of the President it is this theme of rule by force instead of government by consent that has supplied all the tragedy of the recent time and promises all the danger of the future. In this category is to be found, in addition to Alsace-Lorraine, the matter of "Italia Irredenta," of Russia, of Roumania, of Serbia, of Bosnia, of Herzegovina, of Bessarabia, the Baltic provinces and of those other lands whose peoples have become disaffected by alien rule.

DRIVE AWAY HEADACHE

Rub Musterole on Forehead
and Temples

A headache remedy without the danger of "headache medicine." Relieves headache and that miserable feeling from colds or congestion. And it acts at once! Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Used only externally, and in no way can it affect stomach and heart, as some internal medicines do.

Excellent for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, all pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten feet, colds of the chest (if often prevented pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Ships Torpedoed in 1917 Doubled Total Production

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (By A. P.).—The announcement in the House of Commons yesterday by Andrew Bonar Law that Great Britain produced only 1,182,474 tons of shipping last year shows that German submarines in 1917 destroyed nearly three times as much tonnage as was produced in that time by Great Britain and the United States. Sinkings in 1917 are generally reckoned at 8,900,000 tons.

The output in the United States was 301,223 tons, making, with Great Britain's output, a total combined tonnage of 2,064,673.

While complete figures on construction in Japan, Italy, France and other nations in 1917 are not yet available, officials here do not believe their aggregate equaled the total of the United States. If that is the case, submarine sinkings more than doubled last tonnage produced.

American and British officials expect a very different story in 1918.

rule. It has been said that the President's speech was an invitation to Austria-Hungary to continue along the lines laid down by Count Czernin.

Even a casual reading of the speech says that the interpretation to be made is that the President's words rarely need amplification, nevertheless there are times when not all that is in his mind can be spoken and so it may not be amiss to say that today brought forth an important development concerning the attitude toward the Hapsburg empire that may considerably affect its answer.

Attitude Toward Austria.
The Post-Dispatch can say authoritatively that there has never been any idea of forcing Austria-Hungary to inland lines. Nothing in the President's speech of Jan. 8 or in his latest address is to be construed as denying that empire free access to the sea. Even if sovereignty over any portion of the Adriatic coast line were to be lost to the Hapsburgs, the country would still have unrestricted port rights subject not to the control of Italy nor any other individual Power, but to an international guarantee that would be charged with making effective the neutralization. That is one of the details that will be used in the building of peace once the belligerents have the common purpose which the President has presented.

Another point which the Post-Dispatch is enabled to clarify today concerns the disposition of Poland. Into the President's address there was, in this point, Germany's choice to read an implied threat against her territorial integrity by pretending to accept the implication that West Prussia, which was once Polish, was to be restored bodily to the projected Polish kingdom.

This is a false construction. It has been made apparent that the sole thought in the mind of Mr. Wilson was to reassemble the portions of Poland that until the nineteenth century were grouped together. His reference to right of access to the sea that the reformed country is to have means precisely what it does in connection with Austria. A free port should be, as the President sees it, established on the Baltic and through this new Poland is to be guaranteed a right of way.

A Message of Peace.
In the discussion which followed the President's address there was, in addition to the agreement that it constituted the real beginning of peace negotiations, a general agreement in characterizing the message in this way:

That is was one of peace rather than one of war as that of Jan. 8 had been; that it was an invitation to Czernin and the moderates, a rebuke to Hertling and the imperialists, a thrust at the Prussian militarists, a stimulus to Germany's war effort, a rebuff to the Allied Supreme War Council, and a heartening to all who believe in world peace that shall rest on more substantial than international barter and trade and diplomatic phlogistons.

The President had planned to make answer to Von Hertling and Czernin but it is reasonable to suppose that he was awaiting the outcome of the first-Litovsk conference. As these proceedings dragged on there came the news of the German retreat in this country as the blunder in Paris—a serious blunder—one in which America did not take part. The reference to the statement of the Allied War Council in Paris Feb. 4, in which it was said that nothing good could be seen in the answers of Von Hertling and Czernin to Wilson and Lloyd George.

This position was taken in the face of the fact that both spokesmen for the Central Powers had expressed themselves as finding several points in the Wilson pronouncement which were acceptable to them. The allied statement, it is admitted, might justifiably have been regarded by the Prussian empire as putting the war back on the basis of conquest.

Not Sanctioned by U. S.
America was not a signatory to the statement and it can be said that had America been represented by such plenipotentiaries as Col. House the statement would not have been given out except in the face of a serious protest from the American representative.

It became necessary to demonstrate to the Central Powers, particularly Austria, that the Paris declaration did not shape America's course. Once more it became necessary for the President to unravel the tangled international skein. This was an important factor in causing him to make his speech without longer delay.

There was a touch of bad luck in the fact that the speech should have come simultaneously with the announcement of the demobilization of

1918. The United States and Great Britain are speeding up shipping programs and naval officials in both countries have predicted that the submarine will be curbed this summer. Secretary Daniels believes that effective results will be obtained in the early summer. Admiral Sir John P. Jellicoe, former chief of the British naval staff, recently predicted that by next August it could be said that the "submarine menace is killed."

However, he predicted dark months before that time. The output of ship tonnage in the United States in 1918 has been variously estimated at from 2,500,000 to 4,000,000 tons, with Shipping Board officials confident that at least 3,500,000 tons will be completed. No estimate of Great Britain's output has been received, but that the country is called on to materially increase its 1917 figures.

Japan's operations just now are hampered by lack of steel, but this handicap is expected to be overcome.

The Russian armies and the quitting of war by the Russian peoples. If Germany can get substantial aid from the Russians, then the end of the war is set back for an indefinite period, since the Germans will feel that they are in a position to command rather than to treat. This mental attitude is to be seen in the address made by Kaiser Wilhelm to the Burgomaster of Hamburg which the Post-Dispatch has printed, in which he asserted a peace of victory would be compelled by German arms.

In spite of the fiery nature of the Kaiser's words, no great heed is being given to them, the belief being held generally that his sentences may be more severe than he plans his acts to be. This view finds support in the terms of peace with the Ukraine, which, however, have not yet taken on definite form, most of the articles being left to later interpretation by joint commission.

Teutonic Ranks.
If the speech of Jan. 8 was addressed primarily to the allies and intended to cheer them, Monday's speech was addressed to the ranks of the Teutonic democracies and the peace lovers throughout the world, who are anxious to see the end of the move in the peace offensive now being made.

The errors of the Paris council paralleled the one immediately preceding the conference to which the President had called. House as his representative last December. Just before the session at Versailles, Clemenceau had been quoted as declaring that Germany would be forever barred from the brotherhood of nations.

The speeches of Lloyd George and Wilson were used to offset this blunder and Washington had hopes that a mistake of that sort would not be repeated. So it was all the more discouraging to those who think as the President does, to find that section of the allied nations accepted the Paris statement of a week ago as a closure to further discussion, even though the statement denied a self-evident truth which in mutual agreement had been reached on several points.

Therefore the President's latest speech became all the more necessary. He had to paint again to the certain classes in America and among the allies that this is not a war of conquest and destruction; that this is not a war against Germany so much as a war to protect the world; this is a war to make all nations safe with German co-operation—not to make them safe through German weakness.

A careful reading of the speech shows a striking resemblance between what the President said and the criticisms uttered by the anti-militarists of Germany on Von Hertling's speech to the Reichstag in answer to the message of Jan. 8. The President did this deliberately. He has rekindled the desire within the empire for democracy and the sort of peace that only democracy can bring.

Hall as Soldiers' Memorial.
LONDON, Feb. 14.—Earl Fitzwilliam has given a site for the erection of a public hall as a memorial to Greatborough men who have served in the war.

CAN'T BEAT "TIZ" WHEN FEET HURT

"TIZ" for sore, tired, puffed-up, sweaty, calloused feet or corns.—It's grand.

You can be happy-footed in a moment. Use "Tiz" and never suffer with tender, raw, burning, blistered, swollen, tired, smelly feet. "Tiz" and only "Tiz" takes the pain and soreness out of corns, callouses and bunions.

As soon as you put your feet in a "Tiz" bath, you just feel the happiness soaking in. How good your poor, old feet feel. They want to dance for joy. "Tiz" is grand. "Tiz" instantly draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause sore, inflamed, itching, sweaty, smelly feet. Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" at any drug store or department store. Get instant foot relief. Laugh at foot sufferers who complain. Because your feet are never, never going to bother or make you limp any more.—ADV.

SENATOR JAMES DEFENDS AMERICA'S CONDUCT OF WAR

Suggests Chamberlain Charges
Might Have Tended to Cause
Failure of Teuton Strikes.

REVIEWS ARMY GROWTH

Declares He Will Prove That
Departments "Have Not
Ceased Functioning."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (By A. P.).—With a broad suggestion that Senator Chamberlain's much discussed New York speech, in which he charged that the American military machine had completely broken down, might have been the cause of the failure of the recent strike disturbances in Germany and Austria, by giving the enemy new heart and hopes of victory, Senator James of Kentucky today in the Senate spoke at length in defense of the administration's war accomplishments.

Senator James' speech reopened the war discussion, which promises to continue for several days, with Republicans leading the attack and Democrats making defense.

Senator Chamberlain's speech, Senator James declared, was unjustified by the facts and of great comfort to the enemy.

"Who can measure the mighty force of this utterance in the hands of the Kaiser?" he asked, stating that it probably was emphasized in German newspapers as responsible, coming from the chairman of the Military Committee.

"Of course I know he did not intend it to have that effect, but I'm just pointing out the danger of such utterances. Let's see if they are warranted. Let's see if they are not. Of course America has made mistakes, but we want to go back and live in the atmosphere before the war."

MOVEMENT OF DRAFTED MEN WILL CONTINUE INTO MARCH

Not to Be Completed in Five Days
From Feb. 23, as Originally
Planned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (By A. P.).—Movements of men to complete the first draft, beginning Feb. 23, will not be completed within the following five days, as originally planned, but will extend over into March.

Special: Fri. & Sat., 25 Cents. In our \$1.00 box. Grimm & Gory. —ADV.

Dr. M. A. Goldstein Made a Major.
Dr. Max A. Goldstein of 4960 Washington boulevard has been commissioned a Major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Announcement of this was made yesterday by the Adjutant-General in Washington, but Dr. Goldstein said today he had not been notified of the appointment.

MEAT INJURIOUS TO THE KIDNEYS

Take a tablespoonful of Salts if
Back hurts or Bladder bothers

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead and you have stinging pains in the back, when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids so they are no longer a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.—ADV.

PRESIDENT ORDERS HOG ISLAND SHIP CONTRACT INQUIRY

Gregory to Take Up Charge That
Work Estimated at \$21,000,-
000 Will Cost \$40,000,000.

VANDERLIP IS A FIGURE

One Allegation Is Contractors
Got \$6,000,000 for the
"Know How" of Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (By A. P.).—At the request of the Shipping Board which charges gross mismanagement and reckless spending of Government money, President Wilson today directed Attorney-General Gregory to investigate the American International Corporation's construction of the Government fabricating steel shipyard at Hog Island, Pa.

A special assistant to the Attorney-General will be sent immediately to Hog Island to work with F. A. Bowles, assistant general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, whom Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, placed in charge of the project three weeks ago, with full powers to reorganize the staff of the shipyard.

Although the Shipping Board has no facts to indicate there has been criminal dereliction, it wants to ascertain the true situation and learn how money was spent. By the Government has been spent.

Testimony before the Senate Committee investigating shipping has shown that construction of the yard will cost the Government about \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000, although original estimates placed its cost at \$21,000,000. The work is being done by a subsidiary of the American International Corporation.

Members of the Senate committee have indicated that they may recommend any changes in management he thinks necessary, but has been ordered to await the Senate committee's report before taking any drastic steps. Already he has refused to allow the Government to take over the staff of the management and has outlined other changes.

The Hog Island shipyard on the Delaware River near Philadelphia is planned to be the greatest in the country, with more than 50 ways on which to lay down ships.

The American International Corporation, through its subsidiary corporation, the American International Shipbuilding Co., has contracts for its construction and for shipbuilding there from the emergency fleet corporation acting for the United States Shipping Board.

Testimony before the Senate Commerce Committee, investigating the subject of shipping contracts, has developed statements that the Government will be obliged to spend between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000, where Government and civilian experts estimated \$21,000,000 would suffice.

Charges Made By Lenroot.
This testimony developed charges by Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, a Republican, on the floor of the House that through laxness in the letting of contracts, the American International and its subsidiary were placed in position to loot the treasury of millions of dollars.

These charges, however, that the International was "robbing" the Government have been characterized as "maliciously false" by George J. Baldwin of New York, head of the American International Shipbuilding Co., in his testimony before the Senate Commerce Committee.

It has, developed, among other things, at the Senate Committee's hearing that Col. Black of Philadelphia, one of the former owners of Hog Island, got \$2000 an acre for his property, whereas a year ago he held an option on Hog Island at \$1000 an acre.

\$6,000,000 for the "Know How."
One of the principal points of attack on the International Shipping Co. in the Senate Committee's investigation has been that by its contract with the Emergency Fleet Corporation it would receive a fee of \$6,000,000 for the "know how" of building the shipyard and getting out ships. Vanderlip's name was brought into the investigation as being president of the mother corporation and as having countersigned the contracts.

Baldwin, before the Senate Committee, attributed the rise in costs to the fleet corporation's delay in signing contracts. The fleet corporation, he declared, while pressing for speed, wasted two months in signing a contract and threw the work into midwinter, which brought also great increases in material, labor and everything else.

Charge of Extravagance.
Charles A. Pies, vice president of the fleet corporation, said in his testimony before the committee that there had been extravagance in building the yard. Baldwin, however, reminded the committee that the engineer who supplied the data on which the assertion was made later had withdrawn most of it.

At Busy Bee Candy Shops Friday. Confection Candles, 50c the pound.—ADV.

C. OF C. PLANS TO GET EAST SIDE AID TO END ARBITRARY

Chamber's First Step Will Be
Conference of Directors With
Railroad Officials.

Officials of the Chamber of Commerce today said they expected to bring about a readjustment of coal rates from the Illinois fields to St. Louis by which the arbitrary would be abolished through the cooperation of the East St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

It was learned that the first efforts to do away with the discrimination against St. Louis on coal rates will take the form of a conference of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, to which will be invited the executive heads of the 14 railroads comprised in the Terminal Association and representatives of the East St. Louis business organization.

Encouragement that the problem can be settled without long litigation is offered through developments at the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission of the East St. Louis cattle rate case, in which the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce joined the similar organization in East St. Louis in a plea that St. Louis and East St. Louis should be considered one commercial zone in the fixing of rates on cattle from the West. Philip W. Coyle, traffic commissioner of the Chamber of Commerce, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter today that it was specifically agreed at that hearing by representatives of the East St. Louis organization that it considered the two zones one city on freight traffic both east and west.

In arbitrary disputes St. Louis always has contended that the two cities were in one zone, and this contention will be made at the conference. If an agreement is reached at the conference revised tariffs will be submitted to the Director-General of Railroads for his approval.

R. F. Bush, president of the Missouri Pacific, who was requested by the Director General to give his opinion as to the need of the management of the bridge by the railroads, following Mayor Kiel's request that it be taken over by the Government, today sent a letter to the newspapers in reply to the address yesterday by former Gov. Folk, counsel for the Chamber of Commerce, who at a luncheon outlined reasons which prompted him to believe the coal arbitrary could be removed.

In Gov. Folk's address yesterday, Bush said in the letter, "I find no legal way pointed out by him which can change the condition that now exists."

At Busy Bee Candy Shops Friday. Confection Candles, 50c the pound.—ADV.

19 BRITISH MERCHANTMEN SUNK IN THE LAST WEEK

Increase in Total Losses of Four
Ships Over the Previous
Period.

LONDON, Feb. 14 (By A. P.).—Nineteen British merchantmen were sunk by mine or submarine in the last week, according to the admiralty statement last night. These 19 were vessels of 1500 tons or more and six were under that tonnage. Three fishing craft also were sunk.

The arrivals were 2401 and departures 2574.

These figures show a considerable increase over the previous week, when the losses totaled 15 vessels, 16 of them over 1600 tons.

Buy from "Day" (today)—Late Times. Day Rubber Co., 416 N. 4th st.—ADV.

THIRD EXPLOSION IN GROCERY FOLLOWS DEMAND FOR \$500

John Mancuso's grocery, at 825 Biddle street, last night was the scene of a third explosion in three months. A front window was wrecked. The damage done by the former explosions was no greater than that of last night. Mancuso told the police that he had received letters demanding \$500.

Special: Fri. & Sat., 25 Cents. In our \$1.00 box. Grimm & Gory. —ADV.

PARIS EXPECTS GERMANS TO BEGIN OFFENSIVE SOON

Continued From Page One.

attack means a heavier task accompanied by huge losses for them.

By this way of attacking the Franco-British lines it is presumed that the whole front from the sea to the Swiss border will be active. Such a thing hasn't yet occurred in nearly four years of war.

The official bulletins report much raiding on both sides. Possibly these feelers are a prelude to the storm. British guns are keeping up a heavy fire on the enemy positions and at times, when weather conditions are favorable, the sound of heavy guns reaches Paris.

At Busy Bee Candy Shops Friday. Confection Candles, 50c the pound.—ADV.

SIR CECIL SPRING-RICE IS DEAD AT OTTAWA

Former British Ambassador to U.
S. Succumbs Suddenly of
Heart Disease.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 14 (By A. P.).—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British Ambassador to the United States, died this morning at 1 o'clock of heart disease at Government House.

Lady Spring-Rice and his son and daughter, Basil and Anthony, 11 and 9 years old, respectively, were with him. Sir Cecil died in his sleep. Funeral services will be in St. Bartholomew's Church here Saturday afternoon. Burial will be here.

Sir Cecil had complained of not feeling well and Dr. Thomas Gibson was called shortly after midnight, but the patient expired not long after he arrived. Lady Spring-Rice is a daughter of the Right Hon. Sir Frank Lascelles and a cousin of the Duke of Devonshire.

Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice was born in 1859, a son of the Hon. Charles Spring-Rice, and was of Irish descent. He was educated at Eton and Oxford. He served as secretary to the legations at Brussels, Washington, Tokio, Berlin and Constantinople, was charge d'affaires at Tientsin and Minister at Petrograd. He became Ambassador to the United States in 1912.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (By A. P.).—Following is the text of a formal message of condolence sent by Secretary Lansing to Lady Spring-Rice:

"In the name of the President and of all those with whom Sir Cecil was brought into official contact, I offer you sincere condolence. It has been given to few men to rise as Sir Cecil did, to the heights of great international emergency, as to become, as he was, the fortunate medium through which our two nations drew into closer touch and became sharers in the great task which has been imposed upon the world."

Secretary Lansing also sent to Foreign Minister Balfour a message of condolence, saying:

"The Government of the United States joins with the British Government in mourning the great loss which has been suffered."

A representative of the American Government will be sent to Ottawa for the funeral services.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 N. 3rd St. —ADV.

Three Autos Reported Stolen.

Three automobiles reported stolen yesterday belonged to Edward B. Rae, 6186 Kingsbury place; Marshall Bros. Livery Co., 5247 Delmar boulevard, and Jean B. Texier, 5322 Lansdowne avenue.

Get Well!

Don't surrender to a state of health that is below normal. Don't go through life only half well, repelled by the work and play that should attract you. A good color, a clear eye, a healthy appetite, a strong constitution, and the full zest of living should be yours.

If you are pale, weak, listless and all run down, you very likely have anemia—a deficiency in quality and quantity of red blood cells. Try a course of

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

It has helped thousands toward regained health, so it should help you. It builds up the health by building the very fount of vitality—the blood. It gives new vigor to thin, watery, sluggish blood by creating new, sturdy, red blood cells.

The enriched, warm blood drives joyfully through the body, driving out poisons and carrying renewed strength to every part of the system. The stomach, the heart, the lungs, the kidneys—all the vital organs work better, because iron-rich, healthy blood invites good health and the invitation is usually accepted.

Pepto-Mangan is a valuable tonic for those whose strength is not equal to their ambitions or necessities. It is a builder for the run-down of all ages, for weak, anemic children, for convalescents, and the overworked. Its sparkling color and aromatic taste are attractive. It cannot possibly disturb the most fastidious stomach nor injure the teeth.

Friendly Warning

Don't accept Pepto-Mangan in any other form than the seal and bottle here pictured. Be sure that the name is Gude's Pepto-Mangan. Pepto-Mangan is widely imitated, the package sometimes counterfeited, but the genuine is not sold in bulk or in any other form than that shown in this picture. You are entitled to real Pepto-Mangan—not an imitation. Buy this package—sealed—and you will not be disappointed. For sale at all drug stores.

Study this picture so you will know how the genuine Pepto-Mangan looks

Pepto-Mangan is made only by M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY, Manufacturing Chemists, New York



GEORGE W. PERKINS ELIMINATED FROM G. O. P. COMMITTEE

Auxiliary Body Wafted Out of Existence After His Candidacy Wins.

HAYS IS MADE CHAIRMAN

Unanimously Elected After John T. Adams, Opposed by Perkins, Withdraws.

After George W. Perkins, former financial backer of the Progressive party, had succeeded in dominating the choice of a chairman of the Republican National Committee, at the committee's second day's session at the Planters Hotel yesterday afternoon, Perkins himself was quietly eliminated from connection with the committee.

The committee unanimously elected Will H. Hays of Indiana, Perkins' candidate, to the chairmanship, after the withdrawal of John T. Adams of Iowa, vice chairman, from the chairmanship contest, had been forced by Perkins' bitter attack on him.

Then the Executive Committee resigned, to give Hays a free hand, and the Campaign Committee, an auxiliary body, of which Perkins was a member, was wafted out of existence by a ruling of the retiring chairman and a vote of the National Committee. The chairman ruled that the Campaign Committee ceased to exist at the end of the Hughes campaign, but the National Committee, to make sure of it, went through the form of tabling a resolution that the Campaign Committee be continued. This procedure was engineered by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania.

Other former Progressives besides Perkins, on the eliminated Campaign Committee, were James H. Garfield of Ohio and H. J. Ickes of Chicago. Ickes announced that he approved the National Committee's action in abolishing the Campaign Committee, and did not feel that it was directed against the Progressive element. There had been reports that the elimination of Perkins was part of a bargain involved in the chairmanship of Adams, but this had been denied by both sides.

Hays, the new chairman, was not at the meeting, but sent a telegram of acceptance from Indianapolis, in which he stated that he was a Republican party in the support of war measures and said the party must be ruled by the voters.

Hays is 35 years old, a lawyer, and lives in Sullivan, Ind., but spends much of his time in Indianapolis. He has been chairman of the Indiana Republican State Committee for four years and received much of the credit for the decisive party victory in his State in 1916. He has been chairman of the Indiana State Council of Defense since last May.

The committee tabled a proposal, which had been endorsed by the retiring Executive Committee, for the appointment of an Advisory Committee of women, but the new chairman can have such a committee if he wishes to ask for it.

Fred W. Upham of Chicago was elected treasurer of the committee by 34 votes to 12 for George R. Sheldon of New York. He will succeed Cornelius N. Bliss Jr., who resigned to enter war work.

E. P. Thayer of Indiana was elected sergeant-at-arms, and Guy V. Howard of Minnesota assistant sergeant-at-arms. James B. Reynolds of Washington was re-elected secretary.

New G. O. P. Chairman Confers With Members at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 14 (By A. P.).—Will T. Hays, new chairman of the Republican National Committee, conferred with several members of the committee who stopped off at Indianapolis on their way home from the St. Louis meeting. Among those who saw Hays were John King of Connecticut and A. T. Hart of Kentucky.

Hays also was in conference with Gov. James P. Goodrich and other members of the Hoosier party, who helped Hays win at St. Louis.

The new chairman will return to his home at Sullivan, Ind., Saturday. Next week Hays will go to New York and Washington for conferences with leaders of the party before naming the new Executive Committee, and probably taking some action toward naming a woman's advisory committee.

No Cure for Catarrh But This Gives Relief

There are so many varieties of catarrh requiring so many different kinds of treatment that a good physician should be consulted. There is no cure for this disease, but for some forms of catarrh of the air passages in the head and throat, VapoRub has been found an excellent remedy. The vapors stimulate the lining of the mucous membrane and the saline itself softens the hard sores and promotes healing. First sniff salt water up the nostrils, dissolving about a teaspoonful of salt in one-half pint of warm water. Then melt VapoRub freely as far up the nostrils as possible and sniff up into the air passages. This treatment should be used as often as possible, at least twice a day—night and morning. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.—ADV.

Youngest Flyer (an American) in French Army Tells of Baptism of Fire Over German Lines First of 5 Thrilling Air-Fighting Stories by Joseph Stehlin

Defied Hoodoo to Make First Flight in No. 13 Machine and His Engine Died on Him While Teuton Shells Were Bursting About Him.

This is the first of five thrilling articles by Lieut. Joseph Stehlin of Brooklyn, an orphan boy, who at 19 sailed for France to join the Lafayette Escadrille. He spent six months in training and within twenty days after going to the front he won the French War Cross for bringing down two boche machines in a brilliant fight. He was promoted twice, first being made a Sergeant and then a Lieutenant. He has been a year in France, has two official citations to his credit, was wounded, and is one of the first American aviators to return to the United States. He was one of the youngest of the pilots in the French army.

By JOSEPH STEHLIN
Youngest Pilot of a Fighting Aero-plane in the French Army.

THOSE dispensers of myth, the mortality statisticians, have calculated that the life of the average airplane pilot at the front is 31 days. Some last longer and some a good many, in fact—not as long. You see a lot of us have to go west in a hurry to maintain the average or the mortality men would be without any jobs.

This is the story of how my life at the front came near being one of the short ones. My first flight over the lines was almost my last. I came nearer making a present of myself and my machine to the boches that day than I ever did afterward.

I had been waiting for six months while in training for fear that the war would be over before I could get into it. Time is the only thing that does not fly at flying school.

However, just as I thought I was about to be pensioned off for old age I got my brevet—pilot's license—and was ordered up to the Fifteenth Escadrille on the Soissons sector to take the place of some poor fellow who had guessed wrong and paid the price.

Told How to Get Back.

I had eight days in which to report for duty. I arrived three days late, having spent the intervening time taking a last look at Paris. Time was no crumple there.

"I got mixed up in the trains and traveled all over the front looking for you," I apologized to the commandant when he asked why I was late.

He grinned understandingly. It seems there has been an epidemic of tardiness in Paris for the last three years.

Of course while in school we knew little or nothing of what was doing at the front or what we were getting into. All I knew was that I was dying to fly when I got there.

But I had to loaf about for several days, studying maps of the sector and learn how to keep from getting lost, though no pilot ever learns all about that.

One evening one of the old pilots said to me:

"The easiest way to get home is to take a course south by south-west. Or else fly right at the sun. That will bring you back to our lines anyway."

That little knowledge proved the most dangerous knowledge I had.

13 His Machine's Number.

I wanted to go up. What was the use of being at the front if I was going to stay on the ground?

"There is no machine here for you yet," explained the Captain. "I must have looked blue, for he said: 'There is Number 13 out in the hangar. It is a reforme (rebuilt) machine, but it will be all right.'"

"Fine!" I said. "I'll use it tomorrow." And so I went to take a look at the machine. It was a Nieuport tractor chase plane, that is, a small one-seated fighting machine with the propeller in front and the mitrailleur mounted rigidly on the fuselage and aimed right between the blades of the propeller.

reforme the plane's remaining days would be spent back at the training schools.

An unlucky number and an old machine looked like a pretty bad combination. However, I thought that as long as I was in for hard luck I might as well take it in a bunch. So I had the painter attached to the escadrille put a skull and cross-bones behind the number to complete the hoodoo.

On the way back to my chamber I looked on the bulletin board at the order of service for the next morning, and my heart did a couple of hundred miles when I saw "Stehlin" down for "Patrol at 5 a. m."

I was dressed at 4:30 and had my coffee and was on the run for the hangars by 4:45. The four machines of the patrol were lined up before the hangars. The mechanicians were bustling about tuning them up for the flight. Motors were ripping the air with short roars. Propellers were spinning in spurts. Everything was abustle. One or two of the other pilots were already seated in their machines.

Off for First Flight.

My mechanician helped me into my combination—a big canvas garment lined with long black fur and gathered at the neck, making me look like an Eskimo. I pulled on my helmet. I felt the wings of my machine, looked over the wires and worked the tail with my hand,



JOSEPH STEHLIN.

though in the excitement I doubt if I would have realized if the tail had fallen off when I touched it. I climbed into the seat. The mechanician put blocks under the wheels and spun the propeller while I tried the motor—first at low speed and then at full. I nodded to let him know everything was O. K., and he took away the blocks.

One by one the other machines rolled away so that they could head toward the hangars and rise against the wind. The youngest pilot, I came last. The chief de patrol got away with a great roar and spiraled up, turning always to the right as he climbed. The rest of us had to turn to the left. That made it easy to know which machine carried the leader.

Up and up we climbed through a thin mist that made the machines look like phantom planes. I felt awfully lonesome, for I knew that no matter what happened now I could not possibly communicate with the others or with anyone. I was as alone as Adam before he lost his rib.

Baptism of Fire Begins.

At 5:00 meters the chief de patrol headed away north of northeast toward the lines, with the rest of us sticking as close as we could. We shot over into the German lines and a peek under the lower left plane began. I didn't know it until afterward, but the shelling that day was unusually hot and close.

"Jamais une ligne droite!" The instructors had cautioned us into my head. "Never a straight line," I followed the others "snaking" constantly to keep the boche range-finders and pointers guessing. I had expected the shells to make more noise, and in my ignorance felt not a bit disturbed by the big black puffs of smoke that blossomed with dull roars above, below and on all sides.

All the time, of course, each man was twisting in his seat keeping up the lookout for boche planes and shells. First look far back over the left shoulder and up—then the right shoulder, and up—then to the left and down and over to the right for a peek under the lower left plane—then to the right and down and a peek under the lower right plane—then a dip downward for a look over the upper plane, then the whole thing over again and again, until at the end of two hours one is played out.

Suddenly I saw the other three machines pique sharply downward. I piqued with them, not knowing why, but thinking that probably they had seen a boche. They told me later that they had shot one; but I didn't see a thing. They straightened out as the shelling grew hotter and began snaking back toward the lines. I was told later that I was lagging too far behind and could have been of no aid to them if they had been attacked; nor could they have helped me if I had been caught by surprise.

Along With Dead Engine.

Suddenly, without a second's warning, my engine stopped and from the sound I knew that I had what we call "ban the motor," which means she wouldn't go any more. I jammed the marche barre (control lever) forward to pique in order to keep my vitesses. I worked the minutes rapidly trying to make the motor take, but there was not a sputter.

COCOANUT OIL MAKES A SPLENDID SHAMPOO

If you want to keep your hair in good condition be careful what you wash it with.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulisified coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than the most expensive soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulisified coconut oil at almost any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.—ADV.

How to Get Relief When Head and Nose Are Stuffed Up

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freer. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.—ADV.

But, Remembering Instructor's Warning, He Kept His Craft's Nose Pointed at French Lines and Finally Landed There After Harrowing Ride.

ter of response. I looked up. The other machines were gone. "Always fly home if you are separated from the patrol." It was a rule applying to the oldest as well as the youngest of pilots. But which way was home?

"South of south-west," the pilot had said. I knew the lines; but I was not certain that south of south-west would take me home from where I was now. I stopped nursing the motor.

My predicament did not mean that I was done for by a long way. I had 5000 meters of altitude and plenty of speed to start with. I could still go a long way, landing lower all the time, before I had to land; but where should I go?

"Fly into the sun," I remembered that I stuck No. 13's nose into the sun and had planned downward about 2000 meters in a fairly comfortably frame of mind, when, bang-bang-bang! heard four sharp explosions so close that I could feel the concussion. The smoke was black. That meant that I was over German Arches. They were so near that even I knew I was getting "hell."

"This can't be right," I thought. I came last in the patrol. I thought. Then I remembered in a flash that the advice to "fly into the sun" had been given at evening. By flying into the sun now, in the early morning, I was heading straight for a nice barbed wire inclosure through which German soldiers would perhaps feed me watery stew and perhaps not. I was making a present of myself and No. 13 to the Kaiser in good time.

Home After Harrowing Ride.

I jerked over the marche barre for a virage to the left; and started snaking the other way. The shells were bursting closely and I was getting a terrific bumping.

Bang went one behind. I thought my tail had left me. It set the machine on her nose. She straightened out again and I knew the tail was still there.

I wondered how long it would be before my petrol tank would be exploded and burn me alive. Maybe the Arches would get a fair hit and there wouldn't be anything left to burn.

The mortality statisticians, always on their little jobs, tell us it takes an average of 7000 shells to bring down an airplane. I know they are wrong there. They would have died of exhaustion trying to count the shots those German Arches fired at me while I was coasting for home.

It seemed an hour before No. Man's Land, a muddy streak of freshly plowed earth, passed underneath me. The firing began to weaken. A good field loomed up. I planned to a safe landing and climbed out, shaking like a leaf, perfectly ready to wait a year for a new machine before I went up again. I decided right there that something about No. 13 had to be changed.

Give Your Wife a Checking Account.

St. Louis Union Bank, 4th & Locust.

Alleged Army Embazzer Arrested.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 14 (Special).—First Lieutenant R. N. Hall, wanted at Camp Pike on a charge of desertion and embezzling \$7000 in regimental mess funds, here was arrested at San Francisco, according to word received here.

At Busy Bee Candy Shop Friday.

Constitution Candles, 5th & Locust.

Held for Burglary Attempt.

John Vevotsky, 18 years old, no home, was arrested at 1 o'clock this morning after he had been detected trying to break into the grocery run by A. B. Black at 2103 Clark avenue. Black fired one shot at Vevotsky, but did not hit him. Vevotsky hid behind a bread box, where he was found by a private watchman. He said he tried to rob the store to obtain food.

President's Latest Address Calmer in Tone, Vienna Press Says.

President Wilson's latest address, Vienna newspapers believe, is calmer in tone than his earlier communications, and perhaps indicates the continuance of the exchange of ideas, but they think the contents of the speech hardly calculated to bring peace nearer.

The Neue Presse Press-considered that President Wilson made a mistake in extolling Count Czernin and insists that Count Czernin and other Ministers have always made clear that any attempt to interfere with Austria-Hungary's international policy would be inadmissible.

"President Wilson," it says, "will possibly finally realize that any policy which seeks to provoke disunion between Austria-Hungary and Germany is only a waste of time, especially where Count Czernin is concerned."

The Neue Wiener Journal thinks that there will be some disappointment in London, Paris and Rome that President Wilson did not allow himself to be deterred from replying to Count von Hertling and Count Czernin by the decisions of the Versailles council. It adds:

"It is a great triumph for Czernin's policy that President Wilson in full contradiction to the Versailles decisions resumes a discussion of war aims which his Entente colleagues reject. This will strengthen the impression that President Wilson is inclined to continue such discussions. It is also surprising that President Wilson declares he cannot wish to interfere in European affairs and is willing to learn about another way to peace."

VORWAERTS URGES GERMANY TO SEEK PEACE DISCUSSION

Socialist Organ Comes Out for Direct Reply to President Wilson's Speech.

"HAS WATERED HIS WINE"

President No Longer Willing to Toe Line of Entente Policy, Koelnische Zeitung Says.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14 (By A. P.).—The Berlin Socialist newspaper, Vorwaerts, commenting on President Wilson's address, says:

"The difficulties of concluding peace will never be overcome so long as each one does as he pleases and that each, in consequence, must come to an understanding with the other. It must, therefore, be ascertained by a suitable attitude on Germany's part whether President Wilson's remark about there being no obstacle to an immediate discussion of peace is only a diplomatic move or really a redeeming word for mankind."

"The German answer ought to be no other than that we also are ready for a peace discussion forthwith."

The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says:

"We take note of President Wilson's assertion that he does not wish to interfere in a European dispute, but this assertion is not entirely reconcilable with his other statements."

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Germans Suspect Trotzky Sham in Russian Peace

Unwillingness to Sign Formal Treaty Excites Distrust of Military and Press—Plans for Red Guard of 1,000,000 Men Rumored.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14 (By A. P.).—Judging from the latest indications in the German press, much dissatisfaction and suspicion has been aroused by the latest move of Russian Foreign Minister Trotzky. Important political and military leaders are said to be conferring as to the best solution of the puzzle.

The Kreuz Zeitung of Berlin on Tuesday declared "on reliable information" that Trotzky's proposal is in no circumstances to be regarded as a peace offer, while it is pointed out by other papers that the Russian war theater was mentioned especially in the official army report of Tuesday. A Berlin telegram to the Koelnische Volks Zeitung of Wednesday says:

"The Government is not willing to continue relations with Russia on any basis whatsoever, unless the present Russian Government signs a regular peace treaty. As, however, it must be reckoned for the present, at any rate, that Trotzky does not think of signing any formulated peace declaration, a situation is created which makes necessary a thorough discussion between the Government and the supreme army command."

Statement Apparently Inspired.

The correspondent, in an apparently inspired passage, adds: "The Chancellor is resolved under no circumstances to conduct further negotiations in any neutral center and it will be the affair of the Central Powers to determine where such negotiations may best be held. The Russian answer ought to be no other than that we also are ready for a peace discussion forthwith."

Two on Trial for Conspiracy

TO KEEP BRIDGE TAXES DOWN

Madison County Judge and Namecki Mayor Accused of Trying to Influence Board of Review.

Henry E. Eaton of Edwardsville, County Judge of Madison County, and Christ H. Kunemann, Mayor of Namecki, Ill., and 12 years a member of the Board of Review of Madison County, were placed on trial this morning before Judge Croly in the Circuit Court at Edwardsville on charges of conspiracy.

The indictment contains six counts, and grew out of charges that the two men tried to induce members of the 1916 Board of Review of Madison County not to consider evidence tending to show that the tax assessments of the St. Louis Merchants Bridge Co., and the St. Louis Electric Bridge Co., for 1915 should be increased.

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BRITISH PACIFISTS DEFEATED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS VOTE

Amendment Which Ministers
Made a Question of Confidence
Is Rejected, 159 to 28.

LONDON, Feb. 14 (By A. P.).—The Government last night successfully overcame the first obstacle threatening its existence when an amendment proposed by Richard Holt, which the Ministers had made a question of confidence, was rejected in the House of Commons by the very substantial majority of 131. The vote was 159 to 28. The Holt amendment expressed regret that continued military effort is to be the only immediate task of the Government. It was supported mainly by pacifists.

The event shows that however dissatisfied parliamentarians may be with the Government's conduct of the war, the House of Commons is in no mood yet to force a change in the Government.

It was in a highly charged atmosphere that the House met yesterday. First came the sensational announcement that Col. Repington, military correspondent of the Morning Post, was to be prosecuted in connection with disclosures concerning the Versailles conference. Col. Repington has been a stout champion of Field Marshal Haig and Gen. Robertson against alleged ministerial endeavors to discredit or shelve these officers. An article by Col. Repington early in the war revealed a shortage of high explosives and indirectly aided in remedying that shortage.

Verbal shafts at Premier. Verbal shafts were directed at Premier Lloyd George again yesterday from various quarters of the House. Herbert Samuel, former Secretary for Home Affairs, voiced the opinion of the Government's shortcomings prevailing in a discontented section of the House of Commons. He suggested that the War Cabinet was war-weary and should be aided by special councils dealing both with war and home affairs.

Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Arthur J. Balfour, Foreign Secretary, came to the assistance of the hard-pressed Premier.

Secretary Balfour supported

strongly the Premier's view concerning the speeches of Emperor William, Chancellor von Hertling and Count Czernin, saying that they gave not the slightest indication of an approach to the allies' war aims, but rather gave the impression that three years of war had produced no change in Germany's military policy. His speech undoubtedly had a great influence on the House, and although the debate continued, a great many members left the chamber at the conclusion of his speech. The vote was taken in a comparatively thin House.

Wilson's Demands Cited.

The debate in the House was closed by Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade contrasting the demands of President Wilson with regard to Belgium and a league of nations with the enemy's attitude on the same question. He said that Chancellor von Hertling proposed to leave consideration of a league until peace had been concluded.

That, he said, would not be the proper attitude for Great Britain to adopt. It was no mere phrase to say that the Government was giving the closest attention to the subject of a league of nations. Lord Robert added that he himself had gone so far

Don't Suffer From Piles

Send for Free Trial Treatment
No matter how long or how bad go to your druggist today and get a 60 cent box of Pyramid Pile Treatment. It



The Pyramid Smile From a Single Trial. will give relief, and a single box often cures. A trial package mailed free in plain wrapper if you send us coupon below.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
255 Franklin St., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of
Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

is to prepare a scheme for it, and it must have clear ideas before they was a matter concerning which they peace conference met.

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

Friday Bargains

Closing Out a Big Lot of

Boys' Overcoats

Ages 3 to 8



THESE are splendid Overcoats for little boys—good fabrics in dark colors—made in button-to-neck style—flannel lined—specially priced for Friday, the one day only. **\$1.90**

Chinchilla Overcoats
In blue, brown and gray—round, military collar—button-to-neck style—belted back and belt all around—ages 2½ to 8—Friday only. **\$3.10**

Corduroy Knickers
Extra strong—will outwear two pairs of any other kind—have watch pockets, belt loops and button bottoms—ages 6 to 10—special for Friday only. **\$1.19**

Clearance of Odd Lots!!

Boys' Sweaters Shawl collar and patch pockets—ages 6 to 12—special. 79c	Boys' Caps Golf Caps—with and without inbands—Friday at. 21c
Rah-Rah Hats Chinchillas and Astrakhan with pull-down earbands—Friday at. 39c	Boys' Gloves Knit Wool gloves—odd lots—Friday at. 29c
Flannel Blouses With attached collar—ages 6 to 15—Friday at. 49c	Rubber Collars For the boys—ages 1½ to 14—neck. 5c
Boys' Stockings Double knee and toes—ages 6, 7½, 7, 7½ and 8, at. 14c	Indian Suits Khaki coat and trousers—with feather headpieces—odd and ends—Friday. 49c

"If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad—it's TRUE!"

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

S. E. Cor. Eighth and Washington Av.

Want a Good Player-Piano?

Here's a sale that will interest
you---and save you big money.

We are continually taking in high-grade used Player-Pianos as part payment on new instruments. We have a big accumulation at this time and must dispose of them as quickly as possible. All have been thoroughly overhauled and put in first-class condition and are offered at extremely low prices. Here are two examples of the values offered.



Haines & Co.
Was \$575 When New

No Interest **\$185** No Extras
Terms \$1.50 a Week

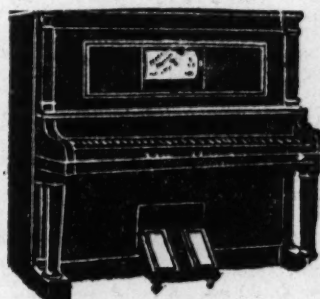
THIS Haines & Co. is a Player-Piano we can sincerely recommend—it is in mahogany case—has a splendid tone and action—and has been thoroughly overhauled so that it will give the utmost service and satisfaction. This instrument sold for \$575.00 when new. In this sale it goes to you with complete equipment as listed below. Terms only \$2.50 a week. A real bargain for someone.

NO INTEREST—NO EXTRAS

FREE 24 Rolls of Player Music
Bench and Scarf included with every used Player-Piano.

MAY, STERN & CO.

Corner Twelfth and Olive Sts.



Holland Player
Was \$590 When New

No Interest **\$335** No Extras
Terms \$2.50 a Week

YOU are going to be delighted with this Holland Player-Piano—it is a high grade 88-note instrument—and as it has been used less than 2 months is practically as good as the day it left the factory. Was \$590.00 when new—offered in this sale at \$335.00, with complete equipment as listed below. Terms only \$2.50 a week. A real bargain for someone.

Swope's End of the Season Sale

Final Days Are Close at Hand
Here Are the Sale Lots of

Women's Shoes

\$5.00 to \$6.50 Patent Leather Button Boots; with kid and cloth tops. Sizes 2 to 4½ mainly. Now **\$1.45**

\$6.00 Gunmetal Button Boots, with black cloth top. All sizes and widths. Now **\$3.45**

\$6 to \$9 Gunmetal and Glace Kid Button and Lace Walking Boots. Also \$8 to \$11 black and brown Kid Lace Boots, white kid tops. Now **\$4.95**

Women's \$9.50 to \$12.00 Black Calf and Kid Button and Lace Boots with gray suede tops—high and low heels—ALSO \$9.50 to \$13.00 Tan Russia Lace and Button Boots, plain and with gray buck and suede tops—NOW **\$5.85**

350 Pairs \$7 to \$9.50 Pumps

Street and dress styles of black, bronze and gray kid and patent leather. **\$4.85**

Evening Slipper Reductions

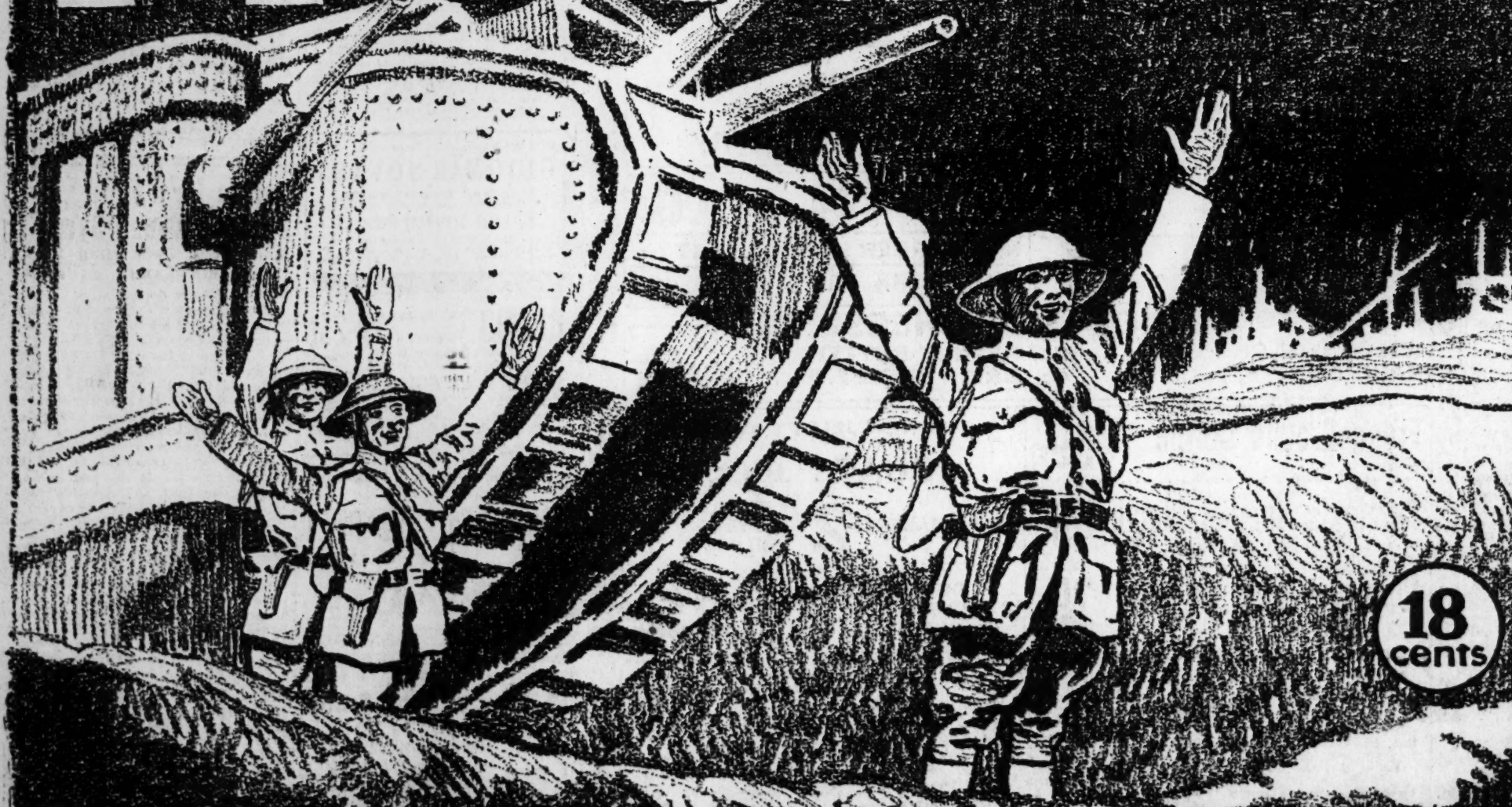
\$4.00 to \$6.00 Black and White Satin Slippers. Broken sizes. Now **\$1.45**

\$7 to \$10 Silver and Gold Cloth and Brocade Slippers, as well as \$5 to \$6 Satin Slippers in black, white, pink and blue. Now **\$2.45**

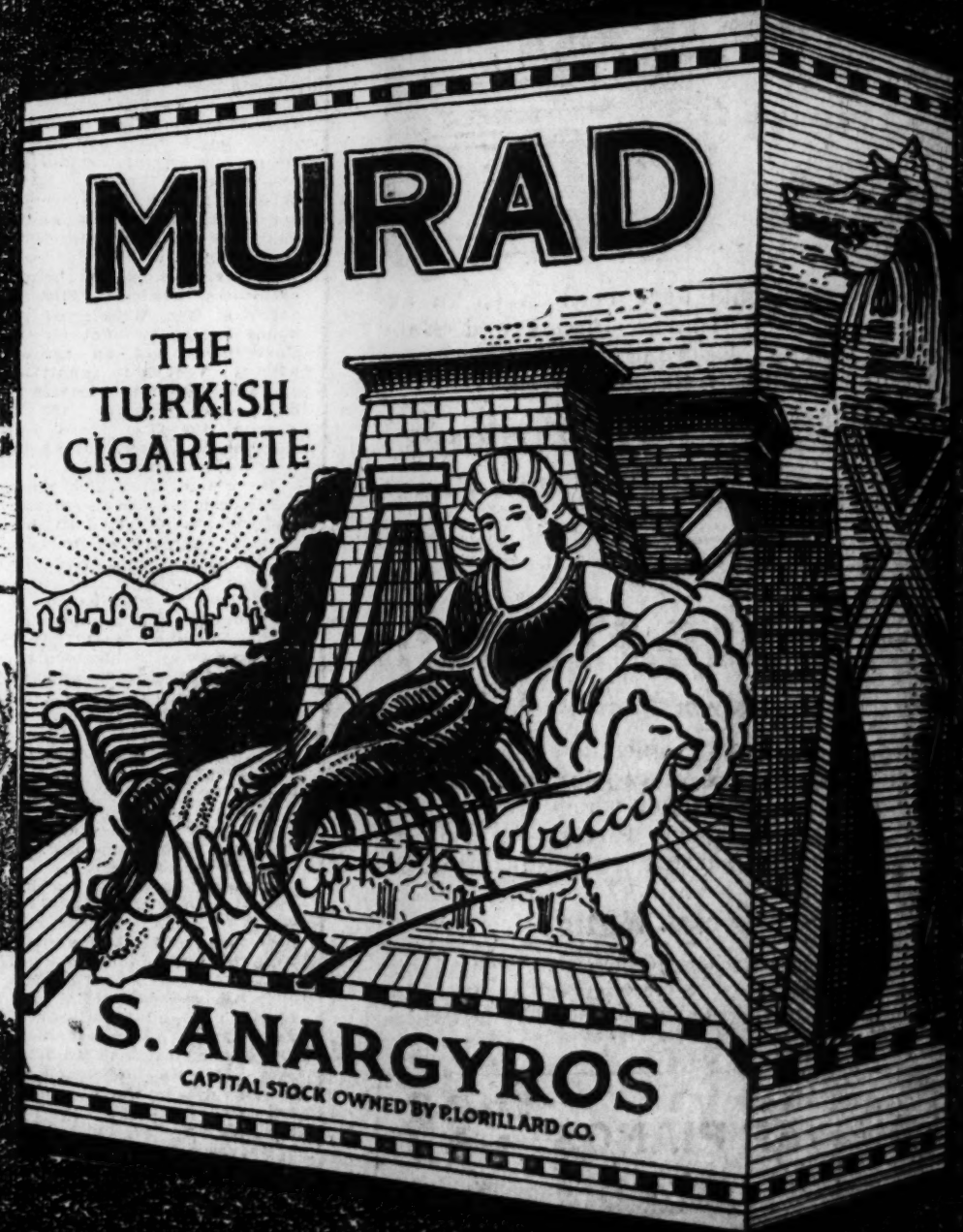
Swope
Shoe Co.
OLIVE AT 10th ST.

MURAD

THE TURKISH CIGARETTE



18
cents



"Men, They win!"

Compare them with any 25 cent Cigarette

A LETTER FROM THE DOMINICAN SISTERS

Give Grateful Praise to Father John's Medicine

Say They "Find It Most Useful for Colds and a Wonderful Strength Builder."

"We have used Father John's Medicine for colds and coughs and we are certainly willing to advertise its value. The Medicine is most useful for colds, restoring lost strength; in a word, a wonderful strength builder. Gratefully (Signed) Dominican Sisters, Oakland Ave., Detroit, Michigan."

This letter, recently received from the monastery of the Blessed Sacrament in Detroit, is another evidence of the value of Father John's Medicine for colds and body building.

Father John's Medicine is in use and recommended by various institutions, homes and hospitals throughout the country. Its value has been proved by more than sixty years of success.

DANGER!

Delay Is Dangerous!

Many a man has put off buying Life Insurance—DIED—and left the wife and babies with little or no protection.

Call in our agent today.

Missouri State Life Insurance Company

Oliver 2050

Fifteenth and Locust Sts.

GIRL WHO ANNOUNCED BETROTHAL AT PARTY



—Photograph by Kahlwa.
MISS ELISE EYSELL.

"King of Loan Brokers" Is Dead.
MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 14 (By A. P.).—Daniel H. Tolman, known as "king of loan brokers," died at his home here yesterday at the age of 68.

Stop Itching Eczema

Never mind how often you have tried and failed, you can stop burning, itching eczema quickly by applying a little zemo furnished by any druggist for 50c. Extra large bottle, \$1.00. Healing begins the moment zemo is applied. In a short time usually every trace of eczema, tetter, pimples, rash, blackheads and similar skin diseases will be removed. For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use zemo, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. It is not a greasy salve and it does not stain. When others fail it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

WINTER-JOHNSON WEDDING POSTPONED

Bridegroom-to-Be Called to St. Paul, Minn., on Account of Illness of His Mother.

THE marriage of Mrs. Robert E. Lee Winter of 5136 Westmoreland place and Meredith Johnson, 4230 Aon Versen avenue, which was to have been celebrated this evening, has been postponed on account of the illness of Mr. Johnson's mother in St. Paul, Minn., which necessitated Mr. Johnson's departure last night for that place. The marriage will take place as soon as he returns. It was the intention of Mr. Johnson and his bride to spend several weeks in St. Paul and Minneapolis with his mother and other relatives while on their wedding journey. Mrs. Winter and Mr. Johnson have known each other since childhood and the wedding will be the result of a youthful romance.

Social Items

Issa Marie Christy Church of 4 Lenox place entertained with a bridge party this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Humphrey A. Gifford, formerly Miss July Collins, who came from New Bedford, Mass., to be matron of honor at the wedding of her sister, Miss Anne Collins, who became the bride of Knox Tammis on Tuesday. Later several of Mrs. Church's friends were invited for tea. It was the intention of Mrs. Church to announce the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marie Christy Church, to August A. Bush Jr. at that time, but the news leaked out earlier, so Mrs. Church made formal announcement of it today.

Mrs. J. Harrison Steedman of 401 North Newstead avenue departed today for Philadelphia for several weeks. She went to be near her husband, who is a Lieutenant in the navy.

Miss Charlotte Reymann of 4634 Lindell boulevard will entertain this evening with a bridge party for 14 guests in honor of Miss Mary Lambert, who will depart tomorrow with her mother, Mrs. Arthur Wilson Lambert of 6470 Forsythe boulevard, for San Antonio, Tex.

Mrs. Arthur Fitz-Randolph of New York, who is the guest of Mrs. Eugene McAuliffe of 313 Westgate avenue, is being much entertained during her visit. Mrs. George W. Cule Jr. of 12 Lenox place entertained with a bridge party for 14 guests in honor of Mrs. Arthur Wilson Lambert of 6470 Forsythe boulevard, for San Antonio, Tex.

The engagement of Miss Elise Eysell, daughter of Mrs. M. Eysell of 3442 Flora boulevard and Webb L. Kammerer, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kammerer of 2656 Utah place, was disclosed on Monday at a party given by Miss Eysell to 12 guests. No date for the wedding has been set.

Miss Dorothy Ferneding entered their knitting club this afternoon, at which time her engagement to J. B. Charles Lohm was announced. Miss Ferneding is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Claus of 3670 Flora boulevard, with whom she resides. She was graduated from the Sacred Heart Convent at Maryville in 1914. Mr. Lohm is from Essex, England, but has been in St. Louis for the last two years, and resides at the Buckingham Hotel. The wedding will take place in April.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Nagel of 5899 Clemens avenue, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Marie Nagel, departed Friday for Los Angeles, Cal. They will visit other points in California and expect to be gone about two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin R. Culver, who formerly resided at 5739 Clemens avenue, have taken possession of their home in Hampton Park. Their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Edwin R. Culver Jr., arrived from Indianapolis last week to remain with them during her husband's service with the navy.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Major of 3944 Sha wavenue have had with them their son, Corp. John T. Major, who returned yesterday to Camp Doniphan. He is a member of the headquarters company of the 138th Infantry.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Baird of 4950 West Pine boulevard have as their guest for a few days their son, Sergeant-Major R. A. Baird Jr., who is with the 12th Field Artillery at Camp Doniphan.

The Liederkreis Club will give a concert Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock with Rollin M. Pease, bass-baritone, of Chicago, as soloist. The concert was first announced for Saturday evening, but was postponed until Sunday afternoon. The concert will be followed by a table d'hôte supper and dancing.

Wine and Moser Unger, Sr., quality maintained makes it popular. —ADV.

Wine to Be Tested, After Man's Death
Mrs. Minnie Meyer of 2425 Salisbury street, widow of Joseph L. Meyer, who died Jan. 27, after he took quinine with home-made wine, has sent the remainder of the wine to the city chemist to be analyzed. An autopsy revealed that Meyer's death was due to poison.

At Buy See Candy Shops Friday. Conservation Candles, 50c the pound. —ADV.

THESE PRICES EFFECTIVE UNTIL 2 P. M. MONDAY

A KROGER'S SAVINGS ARE CERTAIN

Every housewife that has an idea of values will see that the savings offered below are unexcelled. The prices for quality are without a doubt, exceptionally low. Do you realize that thousands of families, every day, every week, every month for years, go to no other grocery, meat or vegetable market than KROGER'S, simply because they know by that that the quality and price are assured. The ever increasing number of customers who pay cash and take the goods with him the benefit of the added saving.

MACARONI or SPAGHETTI 11c | **CREAM CHEESE** 33c
Country Club PORK & BEANS 2 for 25c | **RED BEANS** 10c

PURE LARD Per Lb. 27c
DANISH PRIZE MILK 2 for 25c

Catsup 10c | **Relish** 10c | **Chow Chow** 10c
Pickles 12c | **Sauce** 23c | **Mustard** 14c
Table Salt 2 for 9c | **Dressing** 10c
Horse Radish 8c | **Olives** 10c

SALMON 18c | **SHRIMP** 10c | **COVE OYSTERS** 12c
HOLLAND HERRING 5c | **SARDINES** 10c
B. & M. Fish Flakes 13c | **Lobsters** 19c | **Tuna Fish** 19c

BLUE LABEL KARO 2 for 25c | **Maple Flavor** 18c
PET BRAND OLEO 26c | **ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt Nutrine** 29c

APPLE BUTTER 15c | **Country Club JELLIES** 10c
Country Preserves 12c | **BARLEY** 7c | **HOMINY** 7c | **Yellow Split Peas** 15c

(POTATOES) 15 lbs. 40c | **ONIONS** 3 lbs. 10c | **LEMONS** 25c
APPLES 10c | **Ganons** 10c | **Jonathans** 5c | **Extra Fancy** 5c

WATER COCOA 20c | **BULK COCOA** 20c | **Special Tea** 31c | **MOON CHOP TEA** 15c
TOMATO SOUP 10c | **CHILE CON CARNE** 10c | **BREAD** 6c

GRAHAMS 9c | **Cake Flour** 33c | **Potted Meat** 12c
Chipped Beef 12c | **Wesson Oil** 38c | **SPAGHETTI** 15c

FRESH CALIF. SHOULDERS 22c | **ROLLED ROAST** 24c | **Neck Beef** 16c
RIB or PORK ROAST 26c | **CHUCK ROAST** 17c | **Fancy Metts** 23c

ARM ROAST 20c | **Liver Sausage** 16c | **CERVELLE** 27c | **Fancy Metts** 23c
EVAP. PEACHES 2 lbs. 25c | **Prunes** 15c | **RAISINS** 12c

APRICOTS 15c | **Cherries** 14c | **Summer Royal Apples** 25c | **Pumpkin** 10c
Delicious PINEAPPLE 22c | **HAWAIIAN** 18c | **Country Club** 19c

CALIF. PEACHES 17c | **Country Club** 25c | **Sliced Peaches** 22c
CORN TOMATOES ASPARAGUS 11c | **PEAS** 11c

ROLLED OATS 6c | **GRAPENUTS** 25c | **SHREDDED WHEAT** 13c
BRAN 20c | **ROLLED OATS** 25c | **BARLEY FLAKES** 10c

FLOUR GRAHAM 40c | **Rye Flour** 25c | **BUCKWHEAT FLOUR** 45c
Quaker Corn Flakes 2 for 15c

Annual \$1.00 Down Sale

Items That Emphasize the Importance of This Event
This is the most popular of all February Furniture Sales. Here you can select the ideal furnishings for your home, at exceptionally low prices. Remember, all you need pay is \$1.00 cash, and any article you select will be delivered to your home immediately. Pay the balance on easy terms.

Special Offering of Davenette Suites
Our Entire Sample Line at Reduced Prices



Pay Only \$1.00 Cash
This is really a sale within a sale. We are closing out our entire line of fine sample Davenette Suites at prices that assure a decided saving. The suite illustrated consists of Armchair, Arm Rocker and Divan Bed. It is upholstered in a fine quality of imitation Spanish leather, and will not sink or sag. The former selling price was \$60—specially priced for our \$1.00 Down Sale at—

Refrigerators
This is a splendid opportunity for you to secure a good Refrigerator at a bargain price. We are offering our entire line of floor samples at a reduction of 20% from last season's prices.

Chifforobe
This Chifforobe, as the name suggests, combines a wardrobe and chiffonier all in one—it is exactly as illustrated—value—special at—

Dining Set
Consisting of Table, 4 Chairs and 25-pc. Breakfast Set.
\$1 Cash

Carpet Sweeper
This set is a really wonderful bargain. The 4 chairs are upholstered and the extension table is 6 ft. size. A \$52.50 value at—

Lamps
These Floor Lamps are certainly unusual values, to say the least. Variety of beautiful shades—\$25 value—at—

Wine to Be Tested, After Man's Death
Mrs. Minnie Meyer of 2425 Salisbury street, widow of Joseph L. Meyer, who died Jan. 27, after he took quinine with home-made wine, has sent the remainder of the wine to the city chemist to be analyzed. An autopsy revealed that Meyer's death was due to poison.

At Buy See Candy Shops Friday.
Conservation Candles, 50c the pound. —ADV.

RHODES-BURFORD
414 North Broadway—Between Locust and St. Charles

TOO WOMEN AT FIRST FOOD SUBSTITUTE CLASS

Boston Brown Bread, Muffins and Cookies Made at Maple Avenue M. E. Church.

The first of a number of classes in food substitution, where housewives will be instructed in the use of substitutes which are plentiful for scarce foodstuffs, was opened yesterday afternoon with an attendance of more than 100 women, at the Maple Avenue Methodist Church, Maple and Belmont avenues, under the auspices of the Food Investigating Committee of the Food Administration.

The city has been divided into 10 districts and a committee appointed in each to organize such classes. The first class is in the Eighth District, of which Mrs. Roscoe Cross is chairman.

Class to Meet Weekly.

The class will meet once a week from 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. for eight weeks. There are five classes in the district. The next class will meet tomorrow afternoon at the West Presbyterian Church, 5870 Maple Avenue. Other classes will be at the Grace Presbyterian Church, Clara and Ridge avenues, Feb. 23; at the Visitation Church School, Taylor and Evans avenues, Feb. 26, and at the United Presbyterian Church, Union and Spaulding avenues, on March 1.

Mrs. M. W. Wynn is the instructor in all classes of the eighth district, and the course of instruction in each class will be the same.

The lesson yesterday dealt with the making of Boston brown bread, muffins and cookies, using substitutes for wheat flour, cornmeal and "shorts," a grade of wheat formerly fed to cattle, were used in the Boston brown bread. The muffins were made with "shorts" and whole wheat, and sweetened with molasses. The cookies, although somewhat heavy, tasted like biscuits made of wheat flour, and were rich in flavor. Outmeal cookies were made of rolled oats, barley flour and maple syrup. Other substitutes for wheat flour named by Mrs. Wynn were corn meal, corn flour, hominy, rye flour,

Tenth Official Fair Price List for Food Issued

The tenth official fair price list of the St. Louis Committee of the United States Food Administration was issued yesterday. It follows:

Wholesale Price	Cash and Carry	Credit and Delivery
Sugar, pound—\$1.30		
Standard brand, per 5-lb. bag—\$1.25		
Extra fancy—\$2.75		
Extra No. 1—\$2.70		
Extra No. 2—\$2.65		
Extra No. 3—\$2.60		
Extra No. 4—\$2.55		
Extra No. 5—\$2.50		
Extra No. 6—\$2.45		
Extra No. 7—\$2.40		
Extra No. 8—\$2.35		
Extra No. 9—\$2.30		
Extra No. 10—\$2.25		
Extra No. 11—\$2.20		
Extra No. 12—\$2.15		
Extra No. 13—\$2.10		
Extra No. 14—\$2.05		
Extra No. 15—\$2.00		
Extra No. 16—\$1.95		
Extra No. 17—\$1.90		
Extra No. 18—\$1.85		
Extra No. 19—\$1.80		
Extra No. 20—\$1.75		
Extra No. 21—\$1.70		
Extra No. 22—\$1.65		
Extra No. 23—\$1.60		
Extra No. 24—\$1.55		
Extra No. 25—\$1.50		
Extra No. 26—\$1.45		
Extra No. 27—\$1.40		
Extra No. 28—\$1.35		
Extra No. 29—\$1.30		
Extra No. 30—\$1.25		
Extra No. 31—\$1.20		
Extra No. 32—\$1.15		
Extra No. 33—\$1.10		
Extra No. 34—\$1.05		
Extra No. 35—\$1.00		
Extra No. 36—\$0.95		
Extra No. 37—\$0.90		
Extra No. 38—\$0.85		
Extra No. 39—\$0.80		
Extra No. 40—\$0.75		
Extra No. 41—\$0.70		
Extra No. 42—\$0.65		
Extra No. 43—\$0.60		
Extra No. 44—\$0.55		
Extra No. 45—\$0.50		
Extra No. 46—\$0.45		
Extra No. 47—\$0.40		
Extra No. 48—\$0.35		
Extra No. 49—\$0.30		
Extra No. 50—\$0.25		
Extra No. 51—\$0.20		
Extra No. 52—\$0.15		
Extra No. 53—\$0.10		
Extra No. 54—\$0.05		
Extra No. 55—\$0.00		

whole wheat, barley flour, rolled oats, banana meal, bean meal and corn pea meal.

The second lesson will deal with "quick breads." Biscuits will be made of wheat flour mixed with various substitutes, muffins made of substitutes alone, and from potatoes or wheat. In the third lesson, instructions will be given in the making of corn meal dishes.

The use of substitutes for meat, such as cheese, eggs, legumes and nuts, will be taught at the fourth lesson. The following lessons will deal with conservation stuffings for fish, poultry and game, how to make soup without using meat, sugarless candies and cakes, and finally how to prepare a balanced meal, or one that contains all necessary nourishment, entirely from "substitutes."

'WEAR KERCHIEFS IN SLEEVE, STILL ARE GREAT FIGHTERS'

St. Louis Lieutenant Writes He Was Prejudiced Against British, but Soon Admired Them.

Lieut. John T. Maguire, former St. Louis University football star, who was sent to France last fall shortly after receiving his commission at the officers' training camp at Fort Riley, says in a letter to one of the Jesuit fathers of St. Louis, that he expects to be in the trenches soon. He wrote in a letter published in the Post-Dispatch several weeks ago that he had visited the trenches, and in his latest letter he says his entire regiment has visited them. "I have met no Jesuits since coming here, though quite a number of English and a few secular clergymen," he writes. "I endeavored to carry on a conversation with the French priest stationed here. He speaks no English and my modern language at St. Louis U. happened to be Spanish, so you can imagine what success I had."

"Of course we are not really 'in it' as yet, but from all I hear and discern it will not be very long now, and then things will be different. "I am always thankful that I had to go to a British school for instruction," he writes. "I am a Britisher at heart, but the British at first, I admit, but having lived with him, partaken of his tea and seen the officers with their silk handkerchiefs tucked in their sleeves, as 22 out of 100 carry them, I still claim that with all his peculiarities he is a wonderful fighter. Our officers who attended the French school did not have an opportunity to visit the front, which we did. Our regiment has been up in the trenches to see what they are like, and I think by this time they know."

Another letter from France received at St. Louis University is from Lieut. James A. McDevitt, 24 years old, a former student at the university, who was commissioned in the balloon division of the Signal Corps after being trained in the military balloon school formerly conducted at Grand and Meramec avenues. He sailed Dec. 8. He writes:

"We anchored at an English port on Christmas morning, but we did not land until the next day, at which time we boarded an English train. After detouring we marched for 2 miles to an English rest camp."

"The town was in total darkness, all blinds, both in stores and in homes, pulled down, and street lamps dimmed. We left there the next day at noon, and marched down to the boat, leaving at dusk. We arrived at a French port the next morning, disembarked and marched to another British rest camp, where we stayed until noon of Jan. 1. We were glad to leave the British camps as we were uncomfortably cold and it was impossible to make a fire because of the scarcity of fuel."

"We traveled until dusk of the third, when we drained and were brought in trucks to our present camp. The climate here is very similar to that along the western portion of Oregon. The evenings are cool, but the days are comfortable although there is a lot of rain. This camp is Heaven compared to those we left."

"It is a large artillery camp under command of a brigadier general. There are few American troops here now, but it will soon be a large American camp. Our boys on guard raised the American flag here for the first time several days ago."

"I have been appointed censor for the quartermaster's office. Ordinarily the officers of a company censor all the company's mail, but as the quartermaster had no one to assist him, they appointed me to help him. He has a French private for an interpreter, and after talking with him for a week I found he was a priest."

Lieut. Charles A. Pfeffer, 25 years old, a St. Louis University Medical School graduate, who was commissioned in the regular army medical corps April 15 and shortly after went to France, writes in a letter to his former instructors that he was one of the first American doctors to spend a period with the men in the American trenches. He says he left the American sector two days before it was raised by the Germans.

"Was acting regimental surgeon for more than three weeks in December," he writes, "and shortly after the Major's return my assistant battalion surgeon took sick and I have had the medical care of almost 1000 men and, believe me, it kept me busy."

"I spent Christmas day in Paris, attended St. Roch's Church and received holy communion there. Saw the Cathedral of Notre Dame and the wonders at Versailles—memories of Marie Antoinette. Have met only one St. Louis officer over here, but the regimental Surgeon-Major is a St. Louisan, Dr. Garcia by name."

Give Your Wife a Checking Account. St. Louis Union Bank, 4th & Locust. —ADV.

POCKET KNIFE EXTRACTS BULLET

Men in Saloon Cut Skin on Neck of Youth Shot By Intruder. Elmer Fries, 18 years old, a son of Henry Fries, of 415 South Illinois street, Belleville, was shot by an intruder whom Fries was stalking in the yard of the Fries home at 10:30 o'clock last night.

The bullet struck the breast bone, was deflected, and lodged under the skin of his neck, from where it was extracted with the aid of a pocket knife by men in a saloon, into which Fries staggered.

At Busy Bee Candy Shop Friday, Conservation Candies, 50c the pound. —ADV.

TO POPULARIZE THE ZOO THROUGH PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN

Use of Advertisements, Lectures, Moving Pictures and Photographs Authorized by Board.

Publicity by means of moving pictures, photographs, lectures and advertisements, to popularize the zoo in Forest Park, was authorized by the Zoological Board yesterday. Lecturers will visit the high schools and tell of the habits and value of the fowls and animals in the city's collection.

Frank Schwarz, vice president of the Zoological Society, was appointed consulting director of the zoo in the housing and care of the animals.

A model of a cageless bear pit, which the Zoological Board probably will approve at its next meeting, was submitted by H. C. Muskopf, landscape architect, who is planning the animal buildings. The proposed pits contain moats which separate the animals from the spectators.

Construction of a rustic refreshment stand to cost \$5000 was authorized and an appropriation of \$2500 to purchase supplies was voted. The stand will be operated by the board. The contract for a new eagle cage, to cost \$3728, was awarded.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GREGG. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c—ADV.

Burial of C. W. Ferguson Here.

The body of Charles W. Ferguson, 70 years old, of 17 West Lockwood avenue, Webster Groves, who died yesterday at Citronelle, Ala., will be brought to St. Louis for burial. Ferguson was manager of the manufacturing department of the National Lead Co. until he became an invalid several years ago and retired from business.

At Busy Bee Candy Shop Friday, Conservation Candies, 50c the pound. —ADV.

SPEAKERS DECLARE GOVERNMENT NEEDS MORE ADVERTISING

Advantage of War Aim Publicity Emphasized at Meeting of Better Business Bureau.

The need of the United States Government in present war-time crises for a greater volume and better quality of advertising was emphasized by speakers last night at the first annual meeting of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, declared that advertising is coming to the point where it should be used by the Government to educate the public to our war aims, the causes of the war and why we are fighting.

William C. d'Arcy, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, declared that advertising is coming to the point where it should be used by the Government to educate the public to our war aims, the causes of the war and why we are fighting.

John Ring Jr., president of the Advertising Club of St. Louis, said that the greatest need of the Government today was advertising. Once educated the people to the war program by advertising, he added, and the administration could accomplish its projects with one-tenth the effort. He proposed that St. Louis advertisers include a daily "box" in their advertisements reciting the needs of the Government. Thrift Stamps, food conservation and income tax returns were suitable subjects, he said.

George Coombes, manager of the bureau, read the annual report which showed that in St. Louis 121 investigations of fraudulent advertising had been conducted in the last year.

Any Watch you want on credit, Lottis Bros. & Co., 24 E. 308 N. 6th St.—ADV.

Banker Kills Self at Desk.

CLINTON, Mo., Feb. 14 (By A. P.). W. F. Coan, cashier of the Clinton National and the Clinton Savings banks, shot and killed himself at his desk yesterday afternoon. He was said to have been in ill health.

El Maren Pedro Cigar, 6c. Quality and size warrants the price. —ADV.

Johnson Bros. Drug Co. SEVENTH AND ST. CHARLES. 50c French Chamomile... 33c. 75c Nujol... 65c. 50c Pebecco Tooth Paste... 40c. 15c Lb. Epsom Salts... 8c. 50c Caldwell's Syrup of Pepsin... 37c. 100c Caldwell's Syrup of Pepsin... 64c. 25c doz. Bayer's 2-grain Aspirin Tablets... 1 Doz. 16c. 25c doz. 3-gr. Guinane "Cap" Sweets... 2 Doz. 30c. 35c Phenolax Water... 24c. 35c Leparic Pills (100)... 27c. Shaloina from Set and Shaloina... 33c. 15c Lb. Borax... 10c. 45c Box De Lacy's Soap, 3 cakes, 30c. 75c Cunningham's American Oil... 50c. 15c Lux... 12c. 25c Blue Jay Corn Plasters... 19c. 15c S. S. S... \$1.29. 15c S. S. S... \$1.29. \$1.00 Original Nux and Iron... \$1.29. 75c Scott's Emulsion... \$1.23. 75c Scott's Emulsion... \$1.23. 25c Hinkle's Pills (100)... 15c. 50c De Witt's Kidney and Liver Pills... 32c. 5c Menthol Cough Drops... 5 for 15c. 5c Sedlitz Powders... 2 for 5c. Spearmint, Yucca, Catnip, Julep, Fruit, Doublemint, Black Jack, 3 Pkgs. 10c Box, 65c. 50c Tooth-brushes, genuine bristles... 34c. 35c Sodium Phosphate... 28c. 35c Castoria... 25c. Guaranteed Alarm Clocks... \$1.25. \$1.20 Stereo Slides... 89c.

We Will Buy and Give You FREE a 25c or 50c Dr. Cunningham's Plaster

REMEMBER: Dr. Cunningham's Plasters are different. With all their effectiveness they contain no capicum to irritate; no opiates to deaden pain. These plasters draw the soreness and inflammation right out of the affected parts.

We know they give such quick relief from Aches and Pains in any part of the body that we want you to use one at our expense for Rheumatism—Lumbago—Sciatica—Kidney Pains—Lame Joints—Swellings—Inflammation—Cold in Chest—Stiffness—Strains and Sore Feet.

There is a Plaster of Shape and Size to Fit Any Part of the Body.

Cut out this Coupon and Bring it to Our Store

We have never used Dr. Cunningham's Plasters in our family and wish to try

Shape No. for

Name

Address

Mail Orders, 5c Extra for Postage.

C.E. Williams Sixth and Franklin WE CLOSE SATURDAY 9 P. M. WE GIVE EAGLE STAMPS WE CLOSE SATURDAY 9 P. M. Specials for Friday and Saturday "LADIES' BROWN AND GRAY BOOTS" NINE AND TEN INCH HEIGHT In the newest and most desired shades for early Spring wear. Fabric tops to match. Leather Louis or military walking heels with vanity plates. Genuine \$6.00 and \$7.00 values. Special Price \$4.85 Ladies' Special Genuine Black Kid Boots \$5.00 value; 9-inch model; leather Louis heel, vanity plates, \$3.85 "Ladies' Spats" Regular, \$1.50. FIELD MOUSE BROWN PEARL GRAY DOVE GRAY ALL WHITE \$1.25 ALL BLACK 75c "Children's Shoes" Patent Leather, White Top Button. No heel, 1 to 5... \$1.25 Spring heel, 3 to 8... \$1.39 Child's 8 1/2 to 11... \$2.25 Misses', 11 1/2 to 2... \$2.50 Big Girls', 2 1/2 to 6... \$3 Boys' English Lace Sizes 1 to 5 1/2 BROWN CALF, welt sewed... \$4.00 BLACK CALF, welt sewed... \$3.25 GUNMETAL, welt sewed... \$2.50 EXTRA SPECIAL! Little Gents' black waterproof sole Scout Shoes; sizes 11 to 13 only. 98c Men's Black, \$2.50 Tan... \$3.00 Little Men's, 9 to 13 1/2... \$2.00 Little Men's, 9 to 13 1/2... \$1.75 Men's "Comfort" Shoes LACE OR CONGRESS Gunmetal or kid, plain toe, hand-sewed, welted soles—instant relief to tired, aching or tender feet. \$4.00 Men's Dress Shoes BUTTON OR BLUCHER Here is a special value in Men's Shoes. Easily worth \$3.00. Cannot be duplicated at our special price. \$2.65 "Men's Heavy Work Shoes" Extra Special Black calf, army last, double oak sole... \$4.00 34.00 VALUE, Tan or black chrome elk, waterproofed soles... \$3.50 35.00 VALUE, Black or tan chrome elk, 1/2 double oak soles... \$3.00 35.00 VALUE, Black chrome elk, oak soles... \$2.50

Switchman Killed Between Cars. Allen F. Merritt, a switchman, 39 years old, of 826 Brooklyn street, was killed last night in the yards of the John Deere Plow Co. on Monroe street, between Broadway and Second street. His head was crushed between cars.

Clothing Valued at \$1462 Taken. Burglars pried iron bars from a window in the store room of the

Cousins 4 South Broadway Introduce our more thoroughly introduced our high-grade Fresh Roasted Coffee we will give this week only absolutely FREE One pound Michigan hand-picked Navy Beans With \$1.00 Coffee 3 lbs. our best Blend Coffee... \$1 3 1/2 lbs. our Success Coffee... \$1 4 lbs. our French Blend Coffee... \$1 5 lbs. the best 20c Coffee \$1 Coffee roasted fresh daily. We deliver all orders of \$1.00 or more, exclusive of sugar. Bell Phone—Main 2515 Kinloch Phone—Cent. 2806

Harry Siegfried & Sons Clothing Manufacturing Co., 1015 Lucas avenue, last night, and carted away clothing valued at \$1462.

"The Continual Dropping of Water Wears Away the Stone"

It Is Only by Regular and Systematic Purchase of

U. S. THRIFT STAMPS U. S. WAR STAMPS

That Anything Can Be Accomplished for the Government.

BUY AND KEEP BUYING U. S. Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

They Earn Better Than 4%.

NATIONAL BANK 3 Broadway and Olive

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. RAG TIME PIANO PLAYING IN 20 LESSONS. Write or Call for Free Booklet. Open evenings. Christensen School of Popular Music, 2854 Holland Blvd. E. Olive 1917. Suite 21. Odeon Bldg., Madell 2218.

How to Rid the Skin of Objectionable Hairs

(Aids to Beauty.) A simplified method is here given for the quick removal of hairy or fuzzy growths, and rarely in more than one treatment required. Mix a stiff paste with some powdered detanant and water, apply to hairy surface and after 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and every hair has vanished. This simple treatment cannot cause injury, but care should be exercised to get real detanant.

Save \$1.00 This ad. good for \$1.00 worth of goods amounting to \$2.00 or over.

Dr. Harry E. Dorell New Located at 11th and Olive 3d Floor—Opposite Rembrandt Take Elevator.

Clear Pimples With Cuticura And Be Happy Soap 15c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

Clothing conservation—see the Post-Dispatch clothing Want Ad. offers.

MAY STERN & CO. This Divan-Bed Outfit Puts An Extra Bedroom in Your Home TERMS—\$3.00 CASH—AND \$1.00 A WEEK The Davenport Opens Into a Full-Size Bed HOW often you have wished for an extra bedroom in your home. This outfit solves the problem in a practical way—as it permits you to turn your living room into a bedroom at any time an extra bed is needed. THE outfit consists of Divan Bed Davenport, Armchair, Arm Rocker, and Library Table—built of fumed oak and upholstered in imitation Spanish leather. The Library Table has magazine rack at each side. Gold-Finish Bed Outfit With Spring and Mattress \$1.50 Cash—\$1.50 a Month White Enameled Crib \$1.00 Cash \$1.00 Monthly THE greatest bed value we ever offered—the Bed in beautiful Vernis Martin gold finish—has massive 2 1/2-inch posts and 4 1/2-inch caps—comes complete with good mattress and all-iron spring with woven-wire top—an outfit that will please you immensely in every way. \$19.75 THIS child's Crib is in Colonial design—enameled in pure white—has 1 1/2-inch square posts and sliding sides—comes complete with all-metal link fabric spring—an exceptional value at our price of... \$8.50 This Columbia Grafonola With Record Cabinet and Twelve Selections (Any six of our 75c Double Disc Columbia Records) \$26.50 Terms—50c a Week AT this price almost every home can enjoy the pleasure of a good Columbia Grafonola—the one we illustrate is a popular size—in oak or mahogany finish, has strong motor and will play any size record. It comes complete with 12 selections (any six 75c Columbia disc records of your own choosing)—together with handsome Record Cabinet that will hold 100 records. A wonderful value at this special price of \$26.50. Other Columbia Grafonolas—\$18 to \$350 Cash or Credit MAY STERN & CO. Corner Twelfth and Olive Sts. Cash or Credit

ONLY ONE LEFT

Beautiful Bungalow—4262 Lafayette
Six rooms, reception hall and sleeping porch, hot-water bath, very modern convenience and up-to-date feature.
Four of these substantial and attractive homes sold in the last year. Your last chance to get a bungalow in the 4262 block of Lafayette avenue—the only block in the city devoted exclusively to this type.
ROSENBAUM-HAUSCHULTE R. E. CO.

Tyler 366 2407 N. BROAD

OXFORD ABSOLUTELY
FIREPROOF

Waterman and Union Avenues—Southeast C

We will have a vacancy March 1st in the finest residential
ing in the West. These apartments are designed to meet the gr
demand in St. Louis for large, light and convenient suites of

Tyler 366 2407 N. BROAD

OXFORD ABSOLUTELY
FIREPROOF

Waterman and Union Avenues—Southeast C

We will have a vacancy March 1st in the finest residential
ing in the West. These apartments are designed to meet the gr
demand in St. Louis for large, light and convenient suites of

Tyler 366 2407 N. BROAD

OXFORD ABSOLUTELY
FIREPROOF

Waterman and Union Avenues—Southeast C

We will have a vacancy March 1st in the finest residential
ing in the West. These apartments are designed to meet the gr
demand in St. Louis for large, light and convenient suites of

rooms, with every attribute of the finest private homes.
WILL LEASE ONLY
IRALDIN BROS. R. E. CO. 183 Chestnut St.
FOR COLORED PEOPLE
 Mrs. 223-2 rooms, hall and bath. \$18.
 Mrs. MCMEYER 1001 East 10th St.
 5229 - Modern 4-room flat, East
 floor, electric, electric refrigerator, central
 to responsible party; references. (re)
 5401 R.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR
NORTH
Laundry or Auto Shop
 On Cass, near 12th St. - 1200 sq. ft. -
 perfect for laundry or auto shop. -
 inspection of Cass and Easton at
 131 1/2 12th St. - 1200 sq. ft. -

REAL ESTATE

Wid again, 15c line, minimum 30c. Dis-
count 10% on 10 or more insertions.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

Wid-Single; consider without
interview. Write D-15, E. R. C-4,
Box 100, West Plains, Mo. 65759.

Wid.-and (tenement) property; bar-
ter only. GOTTSLIB REALTY CO., 2802
N. 1st, St. Louis, Mo. 63103.

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS

Reduced Again to \$4,900

On S. 1st, 11 room and rec'd. home
residence; furnace, bath; lot 9254 sq. ft.
Call 2-1111. Home vacant;
right in; terms.
C. M. McDONALD, E. CO., 1111
N. 1st, St. Louis, Mo. 63103.

WEST

[illegible]

COLLECT YOUR RENTS
 checks will always reach you on
 time at each month; let me tell you
 to keep your property occupied.

JOHN J. DOWLING
 Twelfth and Chestnut Sts.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE
 1000 RAGE Wld. - Will trade my beautiful 5-
 bungalow, worth \$1500, for 4-room flat
 with 2nd floor, all tile, and a garage.

In Same Block
New Cathedral

I am offering a most attractive
 1 1/2 story residence with
 baths, hot-water heat,
 tile floors and a
 home that is thoroughly
 ornate, with white wood-
 wrought, all tile, and
 steel-framed copper
 throughout. The price
 in shipshape; the price

XTIANZHU—Flat, 3720 Wisconsin; fine
 strict modern apt. inquire (668)
 (46)
 Wtd.—W. for (air): 5 and 8 rooms, with
 car. 4770 Ashland, a Lincoln (46)
 (46)
 Wtd.—Exchange automobile, in fine
 condition, for land near St. Louis. Box
 Post-Dispatch
 Wtd.—Exchange lot, n. w. cor. Nor-
 and Terry ays. fine corner lot, 60x
 110 ft. for (46)
 WASSER & DUBINSKY R. CO.,
 252 Chestnut st.
 exchange 4 unincumbered lots, 100 ft.
 frontage, on 10th St. and 11th St. in
 lands in southeast Missouri; ad-
 jacent to the St. Louis County
 hospital grounds.
 Attractive and well-constructed
 home, recently modernized in

exchange your property for your
live out your ambition. With the
N. C. Gooding and M. H. A. war work
of the U. S. GOVERNMENT, EARL
E. C. Gooding, Manager, 215-23 In-
ternational Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FARMS FOR SALE

40-acre, 3754 acres. Leave call, Vi-
Hotel, for Mrs. Tony Basset.

For sale: 3754 acres, 5 miles city
to road; good crops; 4000 lbs. of
yearly payment; owner, Route 2, Box
200, Laramie, Wyo.

For sale, 50 acres, nice home, 3 1/2
bath, 2 bedrooms, 2 living rooms, 2
water heat, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths
and 2 living rooms.

OWNERS have just completed
tensive repairs and alterations
woodwork is in living room
beautiful sunroom has just
been built; the district
the best opportunity I know
of to acquire a comfortable
date home at an extremely low
price.

EDWARD L. BATES
118 N. Seventh St. Olive

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

MAN FOUND INJURED DIES

Nicholas Fromang was Slugged in Store, Son Reported.

Nicholas Fromang, 66 years old, died yesterday at Barnes Hospital from injuries received last Thursday when he was found unconscious behind the counter of a store conducted by his son, Louis Fromang, at 509 Walnut street. He died without regaining consciousness.

Louis Fromang had gone to supper, leaving his father in charge.

Wife to Blame if Husband Drinks, Says Druggist Brown, of Cleveland, Who Tells Wife What to Do

A New Testament Given Without the Consent or Knowledge of the Drinker

Cleveland, O.—No wife has a right to blame her husband because he drinks, says Druggist Brown of Cleveland. It is her fault if she lets him drink and bring unhappiness and poverty to her home, and she has no right to complain. A woman can stop a drinking husband in a few weeks for half what he would spend on liquor, so why waste sympathy on a wife who refuses to do it. Druggist Brown also says the right time to stop the drink habit is at its beginning unless you want drink toadden the fine sensibilities of the husband you love. Begin with the first whiff of liquor on his breath, but do not despair if he has come from bad to worse until he is rum-soaked through and through. Druggist Brown knows the cure of strong drink, because he himself has been a victim. He was rescued from the brink of a drunkard's grave by a loving wife. After ten years' time, revealed the secret to him. She saved him from drink—rescued him from his own depraved self by giving him a secret remedy. To discharge his debt to her, he helped other victims out of the dark and mire he has made the formula public. Any druggist can put it in the hands of any suffering wife, mother, sister or daughter. Just ask the druggist for prepared Tescum Powders and drop a powder twice a day in tea, coffee, milk or any other drink. Soon liquor does not taste the same, the craving for it disappears and lo, one more drinker is lost to the taste for drink.

One woman who used this prescription on her husband says: "It is going on the fourth week since he has touched a drop of anything in the form of liquor or used tobacco of any kind. He seems already like a different man. Tescum has gained a wonderful enthusiasm in me. I regard it as a Godsend. Just think, I have never seen my husband sober for more than 48 hours in years, and now it is going on one month since he had his last drink."

Another one gratefully writes: "I have used Tescum Powders on my husband and find it one of the greatest cures in this world. He hasn't taken a drink for almost five weeks, and says he is living. My home does not seem like the same place, and life seems worth living. I hope thousands gain what I have. This has been a good new year for me without drink in my home."

NOTE—Tescum, referred to above, should be used only when it is desirable to destroy all taste for alcoholic drinks of every kind. The wife who approves of drinking in moderation and believes her husband safe should give it only when she sees, as most do in time, that the danger line is near. You take no risk with Tescum, as it is sold in this city under a steel-bound, money-refund guarantee by Underhill, Johnson Bros., Pauley, Wolf, Wilson Drug Co. and other first-class druggists. They guarantee it to do the work a refund of the money. ADVERTISING.

GEN. PERSHING WANTS THREE CHAPLAINS IN EACH REGIMENT

Request to War Department Says He Desires to Surround Men With Best Influence Possible.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (By A. P.).—Gen. Pershing has recommended to the War Department that the number of chaplains in the army be increased to an average of three to each regiment with an additional number assigned in order to be available for such detached duty as may be required.

While the conduct of the expeditionary forces has been excellent, the General said, fortitude born of great courage and lofty spiritual ideas is required to overcome entirely conditions found in France, and it is his desire to surround the men with the best influence possible. It is his purpose, he added, to give the chaplain corps definite and responsible status and to outline, direct and enlarge their work into co-operative and useful aid to the troops.

The present law provides only one chaplain for each regiment, but there is pending in Congress a bill increasing that number to one for each 1200 men in all branches of the military establishment. The measure has the approval of the War Department and administration leaders have urged its early passage.

Buy from "Day" today—Auto Tires, Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th st.—ADV.

J. M. Kurn Succeeds Levy on Frisco.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—J. M. Kurn has been elected vice president of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Co. in charge of operations and construction. He succeeds E. D. Levy, resigned.

STAUNTON, ILL., CELEBRATES ITS 'AMERICANIZATION'

Jollification Meeting Held and Pledge 125 Were Forced to Sign Is Read.

VISIT ANOTHER HOME

Speakers Commend Citizens for Tarring and Driving Out Two Men.

After a jollification meeting in a large hall at Staunton, Ill., last night, at which the "Americanization" of a committee of 20 leading citizens was completed, the "loyal" round-up by visiting the home of John Mikush, a coal miner, and inducing him and another man, said to be his brother, to sign an "oath of allegiance."

The men were also required to chop down a pole on which a red flag had been displayed and to replace the words of "The Star-Spangled Banner" as they could not sing it.

At the meeting, which was conducted by the Staunton branch of the American Defense Society, speeches were made commending the acts of citizens who tarred and feathered Severin Oberdan, an I. W. W. agitator, and John Metzger, a Chicago lawyer, early yesterday. Money was raised for the purchase of a new flag to be placed over the city hall, and \$500 cash was contributed for the soldiers' community fund at Camp Taylor, Ky.

Pledge Is Read.

Pledges signed by 125 men whose homes were visited by "loyalists" were read at the meeting. These were in printed circular form as follows:

"The Staunton branch of the American Defense Society present this opportunity to citizens of this vicinity to declare their loyalty to the United States by signing the following declaration:

"Realizing the necessity of taking a firm stand in defense of our beloved country and the prosecution of the war against the enemies of Liberty and Justice, I, the undersigned, do here and now solemnly swear, so help me God, that I will be loyal in thought and deed to my flag and to the republic for which it stands."

The signer also was required to indicate whether he was a citizen, a naturalized citizen, an enemy alien or an alien.

Oberdan Removes Feathers.

Oberdan, still wearing his coat of tar and feathers, appeared yesterday in the mining town of Worden, south of Staunton. He found refuge at the home of Santo Tobachi, a miner. Tobachi telephoned Dr. Charles E. Dorr, saying: "I have a man here who needs cleaning up. Dr. Dorr, who had heard of the Staunton loyalty demonstration, replied: "If that's the case take him to a laundry."

Dr. F. W. Ober was then called. He correctly diagnosed the case as one calling for the external application of hot water and soap in large quantities. Oberdan, after most of the tar and feathers had been removed, departed from Worden without saying where he was going.

Metzger, bearing marks of blows, and more than traces of tar and feathers, arrived at his home in Chicago. He walked several miles from Staunton to Mount Olive and there took a train after obtaining clothing.

Mayor Williamson of Staunton said today that he had received an inquiry from a man of German birth, living in Mt. Olive, whether it would be safe for him to visit Staunton. He said he replied that it would be safe, and reminded the inquirer of the story of the poker game, in which the rule was that "only one 'lulu' can be played in an evening."

He said he would not be necessary to play another "lulu" in Staunton for some time to come.

The Chicago Bar Association yesterday filed a petition in the Illinois Supreme Court asking that Metzger be disbanded from the ground that he had been guilty of unprofessional conduct. He has appeared in court as counsel for several I. W. W. members and for defendants accused of disloyalty.

Special: Fri. & Sat., 25 Cansations In our \$1.00 box, Grimm & Gorly.—ADV.

MAKING EFFORT TO REOPEN INDUSTRIES AT VALLEY PARK

An effort is to be made by William H. O'Brien, special State Deputy Bank Examiner, in charge of the defunct Valley Park Bank, to bring about the utilization of one or more of the factory plants now lying idle at Valley Park, as a service to the community, which is prostrate from the suspension of its industries.

He has called a meeting for Saturday night at Valley Park, at which he will urge the business men of the town to start an energetic campaign to call to the attention of manufacturers the advantages of the Valley Park location on the Meramec River and two great railroad systems, and the opportunity offered by the several plants which are practically ready for operation.

He will also call the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce take steps to bring about the rejuvenation of the manufacturing suburb, which is a part of the St. Louis industrial district.

Lottis Bros. & Co. will trust you for a Diamond or Watch, 2d floor, 308 N. 4th st.

HOGAN TO SEND VIOLATORS OF AUTO LAWS TO WORKHOUSE

Announces Intention of Substituting Sentences for Fines Unless Number of Offenders Decreases.

After fining two men for speeding, Judge Hogan in police court today announced that he would soon begin substituting workhouse sentences for fines in all traffic violation cases unless the number of offenders was materially decreased. He said he believed the latter form of punishment might prove more effective.

Dodd Slawson, 2653 Geyer avenue, was fined \$300. He was arrested yesterday when driving on Lindell boulevard at about 30 miles an hour.

Emerson Johnson, a negro, 4208 Lafayette avenue, was fined \$100 for driving along McPherson avenue at about 35 miles an hour.

Hotel Raymond, Pasadena, Cal., now open. Golf, tennis, motoring.—ADV.

You Can Tell the People Who Have Iron in Their Blood—Strong, Healthy, Vigorous Folks!

Doctor Says Ordinary Nuxated Iron Will Increase the Strength of Nervous, Run-down People in Two Weeks' Time in Many Cases.

"ONE glance is enough to tell which people have iron in their blood," said Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston physician, who has studied widely both in this country and in great European medical institutions. They are the ones that do and dare. The others are in the weakling class. Sleepless nights, constant worry over supposed ailments, constant dizziness, with habit-forming stimulants, are what keep them suffering and long for a cure. Their real trouble is lack of iron in the blood. When the blood has no power to change food into living tissue, and therefore nothing you eat does you any good, you don't get the strength out of it. When iron is supplied it enriches the blood and gives the body greater resistance to ward off disease. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the time increase their strength and endurance in from 10 to 14 days' time while taking iron in the proper form, and this after they had in some cases been going on for months without getting benefit from any other medicine.

If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of Nuxated Iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. There is nothing like good old iron to help out color in your cheeks and sound, healthy flesh on your bones. But you must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like Nuxated Iron if you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless.

NOTE—Nuxated Iron, recommended above, is a pure iron compound. Unlike the other iron compounds, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach. The manufacturers guarantee successful and entirely satisfactory results to every purchaser or they will refund your money. It is dispensed in this city by Judge & Dolph Drug Co., Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., Kellner Drug Co., Johnson Bros. Drug Co., Pauley's Drug Store Co., Enderle Drug Co. and all other druggists.—ADVERTISEMENT.

Palace Specials for Friday and Saturday CHOICE, 25c

The greatest bargain in cardrops ever offered. Choice of any of our 500 cardrops. Only new patterns in the latest styles. Long jet and pearl balls and close-fitting pearl and colored stones. Many are good values at 75c.

39c for choice of 500 all-leather pocketbooks, including newest shapes of strap and envelope designs. A cleanup sale of an overstocked manufacturer.

Above specials for Friday and Saturday only.

The Palace

516 Washington Av.

Hard-enamel gold-filled Service Pins, 10c, 1, 2, or 3 Stars.

Originators of Dollar Day Sales in St. Louis

DOLLAR DAY

The importance of Dollar Day as a money-saving occasion is being more and more impressed on shrewd buyers. Clothing and personal needs for the entire family, furnishings and conveniences for the home are offered at prices that you'll find unmatched under ordinary conditions. The items advertised here are only a few of the many bargains for tomorrow. No mail or phone orders.

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

\$1.50 Washtubs

Extra large size gal. tubs. Washtubs, No. 2 size; regular \$1.50 value; every one new and perfect; Friday, special...

\$1.50 Muslin Gowns

Women's Gowns, made of best quality muslin; neatly trimmed; extra sizes...

\$1.50 Dressing Sacks

Made of fast colored Challis; worth 25c each; special, 4 for...

2 Yards 75c Shirting Silks

Yard wide, warranted tub proof; 2 Yards...

2 Pairs \$1 Silk Gloves

All pure silk; double finger tips; black with white cuff; 2 Pairs...

2 Yards 75c Table Linen

22 and 64 inches wide; bleached mercerized; 2 Yards...

2 Pairs \$1 Curtains

Nottingham Lace, 2 1/2 yards long; overlocked edge; 2 Pairs for...

2 Yards 75c Table Linen

22 and 64 inches wide; bleached mercerized; 2 Yards...

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22 and 64 inches wide; bleached mercerized; 2 Yards...

Bluhill

Green Chile Cheese

Is the real thing with macaroni!

STARCK'S CO-OPERATIVE PIANO SALE

Is attracting all the wise buyers! Prices on our entire stocks of fine Pianos and Player-Pianos have been cut right to "rock bottom."

Terms of unusual interest—so reasonable you don't dare hesitate!

A Piano Clean-Up You'll Marvel at

The most extraordinary selling event of STARCK'S entire history still continues at top pace! The necessity for readjustments in the minor policies of our selling organization in the great Southwest, alone makes this price-slashing possible. Not only will the congested stocks of our St. Louis store go on sale, but the surplus Pianos of smaller town STARCK representatives will be included.

Player-Pianos are coming to the front so rapidly that we find it hard to keep pace with conditions. Instead of reducing our stock of used and slightly marred Pianos we are piling them up; and they must move. Price is not an object in the present situation. It goes down so far that you'll not hesitate to buy.

Truly a co-operative sale! The mammoth St. Louis branch co-operating with STARCK dealers in several states—all of us co-operating to make possible Piano prices that fairly take your breath away.

Hundreds of Startling Bargains—None Can Be Duplicated Elsewhere

Used Pianos All uprights, good playing condition; your choice at	Conover Walnut case; beautiful design; a wonderful bargain at	Everett Upright, good condition; a safe investment; a wonderful bargain at
Estey Mahogany case, excellent condition; beautiful case	Fischer Old style, but in perfect condition; good piano for beginner	Erard-Grand Full size, ebony case, excellent piano for student
Steindell Oak case, beautiful art design; late style like new	Lindell Oak case, Colonial design, late style and excellent condition	Sample Players Selling regularly at \$250 to \$750—all 88-note and grand
\$850 Player-Piano Used as a sample in our wholesale department	88-Note Player Case damaged; buy this one and save \$250	\$1000 Player-Pianos Factory models; oak, walnut and mahogany cases; finest players in the world

30 Days' Free Trial

Try a Piano in your own home before you buy it. These used Pianos are the greatest bargains we have ever offered before this very liberal offer.

Here is a cash bargain that will make your dollars do double duty

Used Player-Piano

Plain case, good playing condition. Free bench, 20 rolls music.

\$130

\$1.00 Per Week

Will secure a good used Upright Piano. You can't afford to rent one when you can have one on these splendid terms.

PLAYER-PIANO TERMS LESS THAN RENT

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS GREAT SALE. SAVE \$150 TO \$300. BUY NOW—PAY LATER

Out-of-Town Folks

\$25 FREE

This coupon will be accepted as part first payment on any Player-Piano (new or used) advertised during sale, if presented at time of purchase.

P. A. Starck Piano Co.

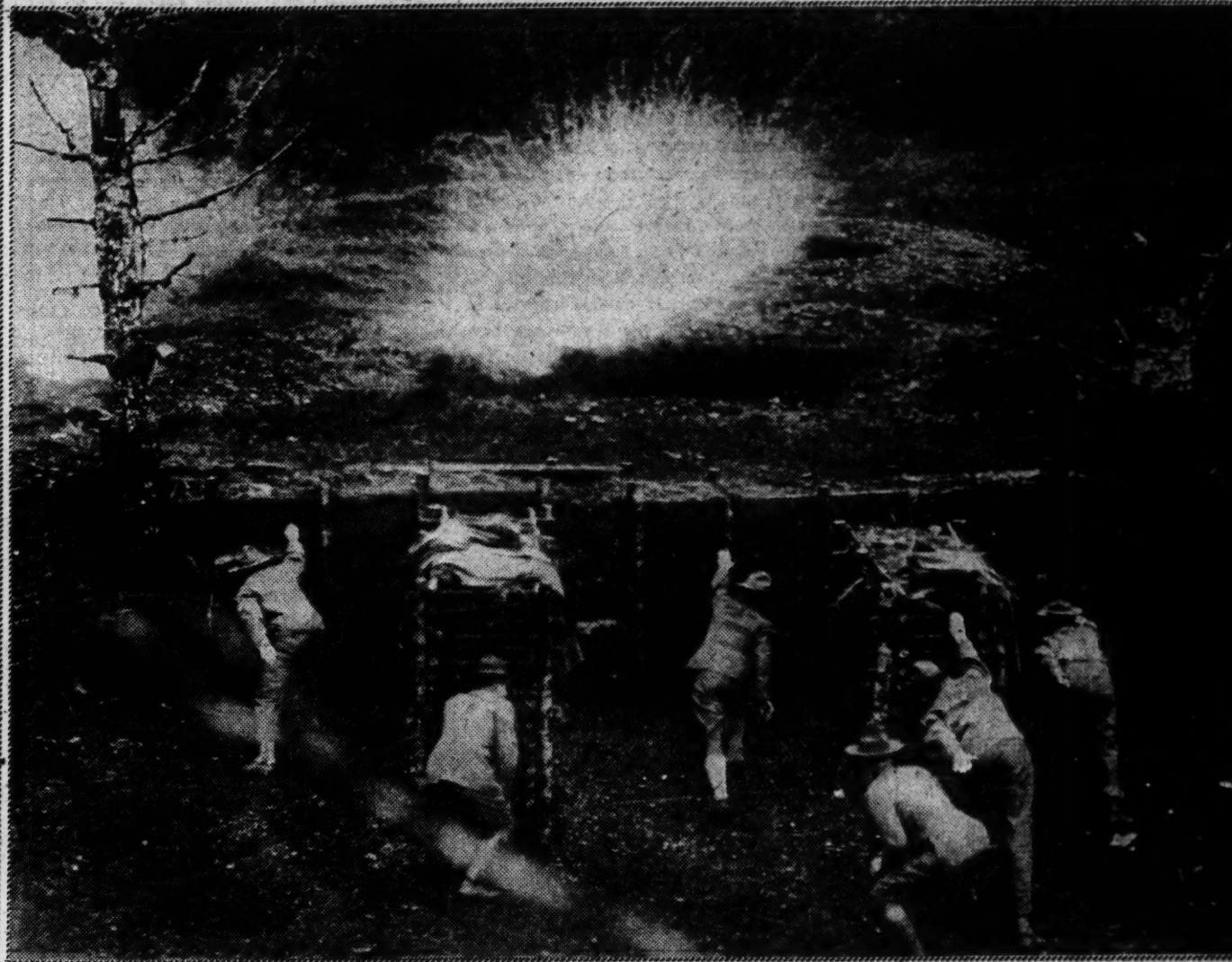
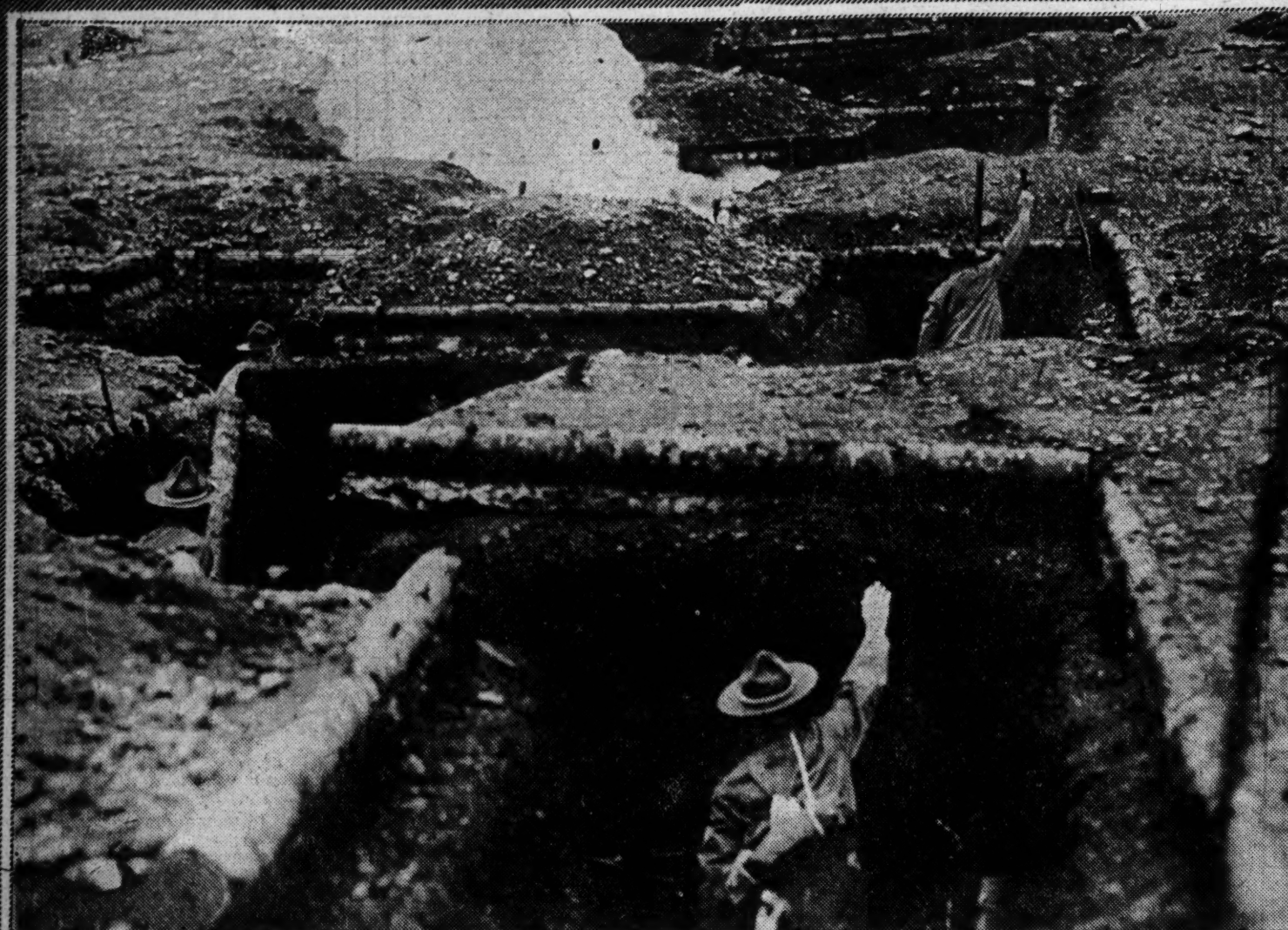
Manufacturers of High-Grade Pianos, Starck Pianos and Starck Player-Pianos

1102 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Write for our complete list of used Pianos and Player-Piano bargains. We ship any Piano any place in the U. S. A., on our Big No-Money Down 30-day Free Trial offer. Our great factory-to-home proposition will interest you. See just what the Factory Price of a High-Grade Piano looks like with all the middlemen's profit taken out.

Lottis Bros. & Co. will trust you for a Diamond or Watch, 2d floor, 308 N. 4th st.

***** Salesladies Wanted *****



American troops are being trained to do some bomb throwing, too. In these two pictures our soldiers are supposed to have taken a section of enemy trench. Before proceeding, however, bombs are thrown in unexplored sections to clean out any of the foe who may be concealed there.

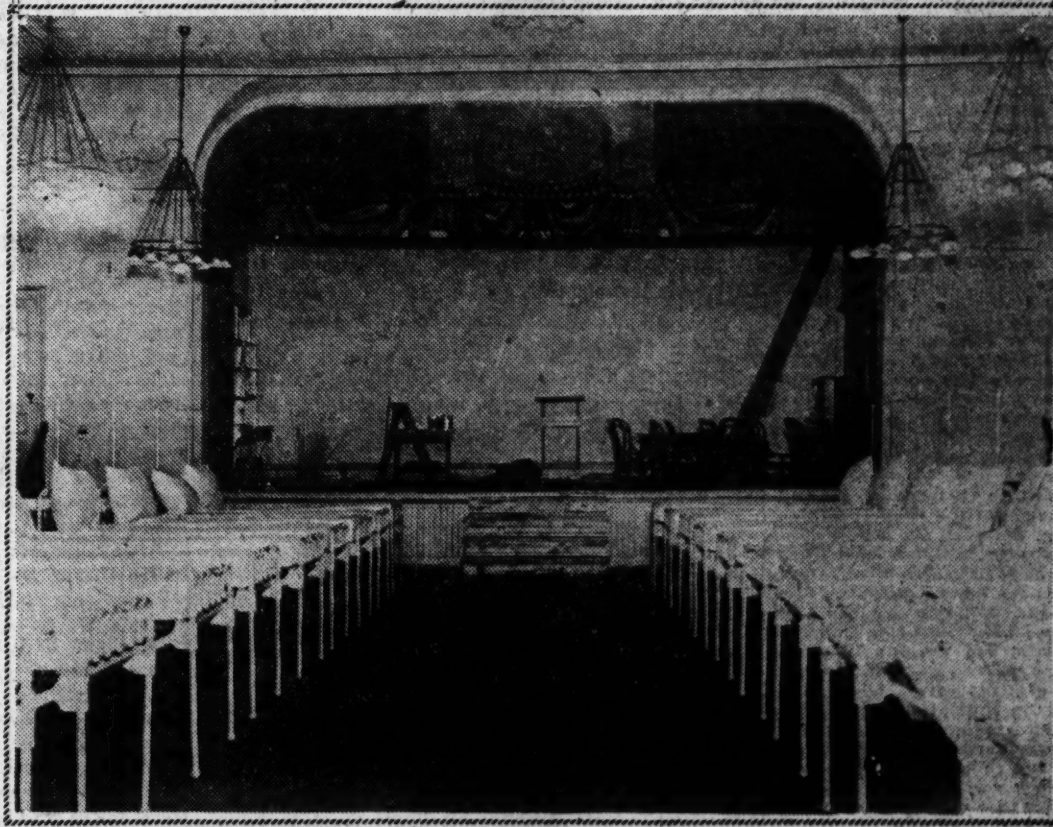
PHOTOS © COM. PUB. INFO.



Thomas J. Sheehan, St. Louis new Police Commissioner, at his desk.

Kriegsgefangenschaft
Kriegsgefangener des Kaiser-Königreiches
Name: Charles A. Geoghegan
Geburtsort: Wahn (Rheinland)
Geburtsdatum: 1885
To be forwarded immediately to ENGLAND.
To address: Mrs. Michael Geoghegan
511 West 185th Street
New York City, N. Y.
U.S.A.
Fill up this card immediately!
I am prisoner of war in Germany.
Name: Geoghegan
Christian name: Charles A.
Rank: Private
Regiment: 11th Regiment Engineers (Railway)
Serial: 1111
Date: December 2, 1917
Do not reply to letters without further information.
Lestery

Private Charles A. Geoghegan, prisoner in Germany, thus notified his mother in New York of his capture.



Ballroom of famous hotel at Lakewood, N.J., equipped as a hospital for convalescent wounded who return from France. Nearly four thousand men can be cared for in this one building.



Down go the big trees, all over the Northwest, to provide timber for our new ships.



Members of Signal Corps at Camp Lewis, Washington, out in the woods miles from camp, establishing temporary quarters for observation work.

© COM. PUB. INFO.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

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Average for entire year, 1917:
Sunday, 361,263
Daily and Sunday, 194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and suburbs every day than there are homes in the city. It is the Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Sunday only, one year, \$5.00
Remit either by postal order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

By 1 In St. Louis and Suburbs, per month, 50c
Carrier, 1 Out of St. Louis, per month, 50c
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.
Bell, Olive 6800 Kintech, Central 6800

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Competition Between the Packers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
We have noticed that you printed our letter of Jan. 16 in your issue of the 23d, and that on the 25th you publish another editorial in which you claim that we admit that there is no competition between the large packers in the sale of by-products.

If you will refer to our original letter you will find that it was misquoted in your issue of Jan. 23. Your published copy of our letter reads as follows:

"In these allied industries the packers are not in competition with each other, but they are in competition with many other manufacturers."

This sentence appeared in our original letter as follows:

"In these allied industries the packers are not only in competition with each other, but they are in competition with many other manufacturers."

On account of the omission of the one word—"only"—you have changed the meaning of the whole sentence, and since you base your editorial of the 25th so largely on this typographical omission, we thought you would like to have a chance to correct this mistake.

In your editorial of the 25th you state that the full report of the Federal Trade Commission has now been submitted to Congress. As a matter of fact, the investigation is still under way, and it was merely a preliminary report on hides and leather that was recently submitted to Congress.

It is true that the quantity of hides in the hands of the packers has been larger during the past few months than during previous years. It is also true, however, that the price received for hides has greatly declined during the past 12 months. We have practically no surplus of heavy hides, because they are being bought for army purposes; but the supply of light hides, due to the enormous increase in marketings of light cattle, has become greater than the tanning industry and the boot and shoe industry can absorb. This is probably further due to the fact that the boot and shoe industry is not so prosperous as it was a year or more ago, and to the fact that people are undoubtedly economizing in footwear.

The packers have no desire to tie up their capital in hides, especially on a declining market, and are glad to dispose of them as rapidly as the consuming trade can absorb them.

Many interesting facts regarding Swift & Co.'s business appear in the 1918 Year Book, just published. We shall be glad to send it to any readers of the Post-Dispatch who may write for a copy.

Very truly yours,
SWIFT & CO.,
Per L. D. H. Weid, Manager, Commercial Research Department.
(The omission of the word "only" was either a printer's error or the word may have been missing in the original letter, which has not been preserved.—Ed. Post-Dispatch.)

Argument for Increased Fares.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Sterling P. Bond writes that to increase the fares of the U. R. would not conform to the franchise it has with the city. It would also be illegal.

"On account of the war" has been worked to death, no doubt. But who can more worthily plead for a slight increase in fare than the U. R., or any other street railway system? Every business, every producer, every retailer has raised his prices. Many have skyrocketed them and have used for an excuse "on account of the war." Still, they accomplished this all without molestation. Now, when a clean-cut, legitimate company wants to attempt to slightly raise its fares to meet the exigencies of war, enormously higher prices for all materials, vastly increased wages, there is a howl of disfavor rises.

"I think that the purpose of all law is to mete out justice. When it ceases to do so it should no longer be a law. If playing fair with the U. R. by increasing fares so it can pay expenses and keep out of bankruptcy is breaking a law, then such obnoxious mandates should be repealed."

I am a stockholder in the U. R. Hundreds of other honest people have their savings invested the same way. None have received a cent of dividends since 1910. Every cent is in danger of being wiped out. Is this fair? Still, when the company seeks protection, an avaricious city administration and a deluded public is ready to jump on its neck. Think it over.

HENRY F. MUELLER.

MR. FOLK'S PROGRAM.

In his forceful address at the Chamber of Commerce dinner Joseph W. Folk, the new counsel of the chamber, based his argument for abolition of the remaining bridge arbitrary on the three fundamental grounds urged by the Post-Dispatch in its historic fight for the freedom of St. Louis commerce from unjust tribute. These grounds are:

1. That rates of St. Louis railroads owning and using the St. Louis terminal system should be the same to every part of the system; that the St. Louis terminal system, being owned or used on the same terms by all the railroads entering St. Louis is the terminal system of each railroad, and that the entire system ought to be one rate zone.

2. That it is unusual for railroads to charge for service on their own bridges and terminals, and hence the practice in St. Louis, which grew out of independent bridges and terminals, is unjust; that it is particularly unreasonable in St. Louis because, as the St. Louis railroads have common bridges and terminals, the cost of terminal service here is less than in other cities without union terminals.

3. That the cost of bridges and terminals ought to be charged to the general revenue, as every part of the railroad benefits by them, and to charge the cost of bridge and terminal service in St. Louis to St. Louis traffic, contrary to general practice, is a gross discrimination against St. Louis.

The discrimination is the more unjust because East St. Louis, which enjoys the benefits of the same bridge and terminals, pays no special charge.

The effort to abolish the arbitrary on all St. Louis traffic was defeated by the weakness of the Municipal Terminal Commission, which permitted an arbitrary to be retained on traffic originating within the 100-mile zone, affecting all coal shipments.

Subsequently the Interstate Commerce Committee defeated the clear intent of the United States Supreme Court's decision dissolving the terminal monopoly, by an inequitable ruling on the arbitrary charge.

Mr. Folk supported his contention with comprehensive and unanswerable arguments. He supplemented these with two recent rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, one affecting St. Louis and East St. Louis and the other New York and Jersey City, reversing its arbitrary ruling. In both rulings the commission adopted the sound theory that rates should be equal within the zone of a common industrial and terminal district.

We cannot believe that the Government will perpetuate injustices and discriminations existing on account of the selfish policy of the railroads in a combine to oppress helpless communities.

In addition to the abolition of the coal arbitrary, Mr. Folk outlined beneficial activities in the use of the municipal bridge, the correction of through rate discriminations against St. Louis and the utilization of the Mississippi River.

Mr. Folk proposed a program, the realization of which will greatly benefit St. Louis and the Mississippi Valley. Mr. Jackson Johnson, the usefulness of whose administration was demonstrated in the street car strike, has wisely planned his campaign to improve transportation conditions.

HEROIC RUMANIA.

If it is true that Rumania has determined to fight to the last rather than to make a humiliating peace with Germany, the end of the war for that little country will be far more heroic than the beginning. It will take rank with Belgium as a nation that preferred death to dishonor.

Deserted by Russia, for whose sake it entered the conflict, surrounded by powerful and vindictive enemies, Rumania can expect nothing in the immediate future but disaster. Its decision to fight on could mean only that it is willing to endure greater hardship than it has already borne, its only hope that an allied victory in the west will bring reparation and restoration. It seems a terrible price to pay for liberty, and yet true men have always been willing to pay such a price.

It is probable that, whether Rumania surrenders now or refuses to surrender, the Teutonic conqueror will be made to disgorge all of its territory he has seized when the day of reckoning finally comes. But to hold out unflinchingly until that time comes is a test which only heroes can endure.

WHEN LENIENCY IS A MENACE.

Since the law leaves it optional with the Judge whether fines or prison sentences or both shall be inflicted upon persons convicted of violations of the espionage act, Judge Dyer of the United States District Court is within his rights when he says he thinks fines alone are sufficient in actions pending before him. It is his business to decide, and if outsiders are inclined to consider such leniency as questionable from the standpoint of public policy, the responsibility is his and not theirs.

There can be no doubt that a great part of the public would be disappointed if this method of punishment were made the rule. There is a feeling that openly paraded disloyalty, which may tend to break down the morale of the people and scatter dismay and discontent, is an offense only a little less heinous than actual treason. The country is engaged in a life and death struggle. We know that the land is honeycombed with spies and traitors, who have stayed their hands at no outrage that would handicap us in our struggle with an unscrupulous enemy. As yet neither spy nor traitor has paid the extreme penalty for his crime.

It would be hard to convince a great many honest, straight-thinking men that we have not been too easy-going in these matters. There is a popular conviction that a firmer policy of dealing

with all such miscreants, disloyalists as well as active agents of the enemy, would be salutary; that in showing mercy to the foe within our gates we are being unmerciful to our own valiant boys who are defending those gates. Leniency in the abstract is an admirable virtue, but there are times when it ceases to be a virtue and becomes a menace.

The United Railways motto might well be considered by the Public Service Commission in dealing with the company's petition for higher fares. "Watch Your Step."

VERSAILLES' IMPORTANT SECRET.

Decisions of the greatest importance were undoubtedly taken at the late Versailles conference of the allies. Col. Repington, the military writer who resigned from the London Times the other day, has suggested that changes in the supreme command were agreed to and, whether for this or for some other of his published statements, Col. Repington is to be prosecuted.

During his speech in the House, Premier Lloyd George refused all information about what was done, but the nature of his replies magnified rather than minimized the secrets he guarded so carefully and intensified public interest. The dissatisfaction shown by the members was described by the press as threatening a Cabinet crisis. Whether any decision other than one subordinating the British army leaders to the orders of some other allied commander, Gen. Petain for instance, could cause so much excitement may be doubted, this being a tender point with the British in the past and Gen. Haig having strong support in the public and the press.

But things were evidently done at Versailles which will have a strong influence on future events and which it would be of the greatest advantage to the Germans to know. If one of the things was the bold stroke of placing all the fighters on the Western fronts—Americans, British, French, Portuguese and others—under the direction of a single head, we may believe that it is a step that will shorten the war, even though national and personal sensibilities are touched. And if the Italian front, really a continuation of the French front ending with the right of the Americans' line at the Alps, is included, so much the better.

With all German military dispositions controlled by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, many chances for disaster would be averted by giving the same opportunity to some possible Hindenburg among the several capable allied commanders.

"Get that mule out of here. We don't want to kill any living thing." These words are attributed to a St. Louis arson plotter who was preparing to burn a factory for the insurance. There are degrees in crime. An arson plotter is bad, but his ethics are at least a notch above those of a Von Tirpitz or a Von Bissing, who might also have spared the mule, not because it was a "living thing," but because it was valuable loot.

WASTING POLICEMEN.

St. Louis policemen can stop anything if you give them time enough. It took them 11 hours and 50 minutes to stop a 12-hour "Theatrical Brotherhood" ball, but they did stop it 10 minutes sooner than it would have stopped by itself, and that is something.

The police were so well informed in advance of the perfectly polite character of the affair that 25 members of the department, needed elsewhere to prevent crime, were detailed to attend the ball and see to it that decorum prevailed while the guests were drinking the 1100 cases of beer provided by the promoters.

As it was given for benevolent and educational purposes, the promoters asked Chief Young to permit them to keep on selling beer after 1 o'clock, but the Chief was firm. He told them they would have to do all their selling before 1 a. m., but they could keep on drinking and dancing until 2.

With the tables stacked with bottles of beer the conduct of some of the guests became frivolous and two cave men who wanted to dance with the same woman at the same time undertook to settle it in the good old cave man way. Twenty-four policemen settled the disturbance after the twenty-fifth had been knocked out with a beer bottle. After that it was "on with the dance" until 1:50 a. m., when the police decided it had gone far enough, if not too far.

Of course, the police have their own way of doing things, but it is plain that if the disorderly dance had been stopped when it started, at 2 p. m., instead of 10 minutes before its stopping time, the city would have had the services of 25 good policemen for 11 hours and 50 minutes.

MR. ADAMS AS A LETTER WRITER.

A letter written by him from Berlin to the Dubuque Telegraph-Herald on Sept. 20, 1914, is said to have cost John T. Adams of Iowa his job after he came to St. Louis with the pledged votes to elect him chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Making all allowance for the obscurity of issues at the date the letter was written and the perfect freedom of Americans at that time to exercise their own judgment as to the merits of controversial points, the letter should have cost him the job. If it had purported merely to set forth German thought at the moment, the letter might have had some justification and even some reportorial value. But Mr. Adams adopted as his own all those flimsy German pleas in extenuation which carried no weight among the disinterested anywhere, and least of all in the United States. An American abroad at the time, whether in England or France or Germany or Russia, should have had Americanism enough to preserve his own principles and national viewpoints.

An American who not only expressed no sorrow over the immeasurable tragedy of Belgium, but tried to justify it, at the head of one of the great parties of the United States! What a spectacle! Democrats may be glad that this unseemly thing did not come to pass, notwithstanding its destructiveness to Republican prospects.

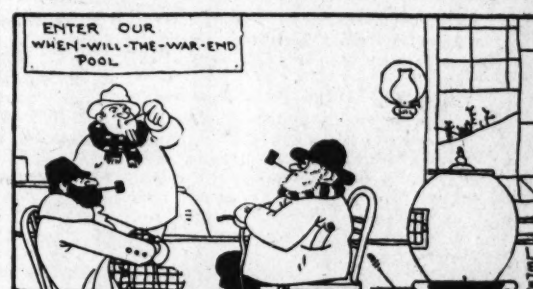
Having fanned out with three allies on the bases, Russia has shown unfitness for Big League company. Back to the bushes, Ivan.



YOU NEVER CAN TELL.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams



MR. ANTWERP'S OPINION.

HERE has been some talk about the Democrats running Mr. McAdoo for President next time, but I don't believe they will dare do it," Mr. Antwerp said.

Mr. Wilson has set a new mark for Presidents in this country. Presidents henceforth must be able to expose their thoughts to popular scrutiny in language of such clarity that it will be like thinking under glass. Mr. Wilson can do that. Secret thinking in the White House has gone the way of secret diplomacy in the world without. All curtains, screens and political portieres have been removed.

"From this time on the American people will want to know what their President thinks, and if he can't tell them he won't get the chance. Mr. Wilson has absolutely revolutionized the office in that respect. With him in the White House it is like looking at fish through a glass-bottomed boat. One knows every little kink and corner of his mind. Can Mr. McAdoo reveal himself like that? I am afraid not. Listen to this paragraph from his statement about the railroads after the war:

"It should be borne in mind that shippers and the public generally will be accustomed to new methods of doing business with the railroads. They will find that the old methods under which they have been routing freight and have been doing business will be substantially and perhaps permanently altered, and the confusion which would arise from the attempt suddenly to restore the old competitive status, the status that existed prior to Dec. 28, 1917, would be aggravated very greatly, and perhaps would offer quite insuperable difficulties if legislation was not enacted in the light of conditions as they exist at that time such as would facilitate that process of restoration and conserve the interests of the shippers and the public generally. I think myself that ample time will be required to deal with the new railroad status with which the country will be confronted after the return of peace."

"That middle sentence belongs to political archeology. The country looks for language like that in the National Museum, not in the White House. One hundred words—fourteen closely-cabined ideas—God knows what before one gets through it."

"Popular understanding falls exhausted following a sentence like that. It can't carry the load up so many grammatical grades and over so many cantilevered connections. The caboose doesn't come soon enough in Mr. McAdoo's train of thought. You never catch Mr. Wilson doing anything of that sort. He uses a short train, and a big light on the back end. Anybody can follow him right into the station."

"You said something, in my opinion," said the

storekeeper. "I got lost by the roadside too many times while Grover Cleveland was President to care about it again. I am afraid my mind is too old and feeble to stand the exposure."

Fortunately, most of those who attended the Food Show were thin people actually interested in some solution of the food problem, and the crowding in the aisles was not what it would have been at a Fashion Show attended by that many people. Things are not all as badly wrong-end-to as Mark Twain thought. He emphasized his conviction that this is the case by saying that when he was a young fellow and bursting to say something nobody called on him, and after he got old and talking bored him they wouldn't let him eat a meal in peace.

While he was on the subject, we are sorry Judge Dyer didn't tell us what it is about Pike County men that lands them in public office. If it is a quality they get from the soil, the women, of course, will have it, too, and that is what woman suffrage shall mean in Missouri. The rest of the women will all vote, and the women from Pike County will get the jobs. We want to warn the rest of the women in Missouri that before the suffrage vote in the State is taken.

People who thought George W. Perkins could not organize the Republican National Committee just the way he wanted it are the same people who think anybody could have organized the Harvester Trust.

AMERICAN BABY.
(To Joe Richards McCready, son of Lieutenant and Mrs. Harry McCready.)

American Baby!
Gurgle with gladness,
Newcomer into a vast world of sadness,
How do we know but your happiness comes
In the pride that your sire heard the beat of the drums
And is now marching by on his way "Over There,"
Determined the future from scar's blight shall spare

The American Baby!
American Baby!
Your father is gone—
The hope of us all is he may not be long.
While you may not learn yet, for years, that to give
To the world him you love so that others may live
In God's own great sacrifice, we know it's true—
And we brush back a tear, sweet, when we look at you—

American Baby!
American Baby!
The Father above
Guarda your days yet to be with an infinite love—
You who have given, 'ere reason has come,
Your loved one to fight in the creed of his Son
That man may have freedom for now and all time—
Was sacrifice ever so sweet, so sublime?

American Baby!
MARGUERITE ELY,
Jerseyville, Ill.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

THE FLURRY SUBSIDING.

From the New York Evening Post.
SENATOR BORAH'S speech here this week, with its generous praise of the work of a Democratic administration, contained a prophecy which is already in the course of fulfillment. "It will be but a few days," he said, "when everything that has happened in the way of capacious criticism will have disappeared, and we shall all be united in common purpose." Mistakes have been made, but they are neither irreparable, and "I am sure," he added, "that in the end the Congress and the administration will get together and will correct them." This is now being done. Our Washington correspondent has given an account of the process of reconciling conflicting views, and agreeing upon a working program, which is going on behind the firing lines at the capital. Of course, the artillery fire is ostensibly kept up. Several Senators have perished stuff in their bosoms which they must get rid of in the shape of set speeches. But this is merely formal. What counts is the bringing together of differing minds upon feasible plans for making the nation's war effort the most telling possible. That step is visibly being taken. * * * In all the storm of criticism that has beaten upon President Wilson, nothing has befallen him that was not to have been expected. He himself cannot have been surprised at it. Woodrow Wilson knows American history; is not ignorant of what happened to Abraham Lincoln during four tortured years; and understands the play of human nature and the pretty ways of our politics. If, therefore, he has seemed unmoved under sharp attack, it may be partly due to the fact that he knew it was coming and had braced himself against it in advance. In his retort upon Senator Chamberlain he was betrayed into a momentary loss of temper, but since has kept his poise and has been acting in the spirit of what is said to be one of his favorite phrases: "Now, let's get to business."

As to the business quality of his administration, however, a doubt remains in many minds. It has not been altogether dispelled by the withering of the recent critical days. Senator Borah paid a high personal tribute to the President. His words were—and Mr. Borah besides being a Republican, is not a man who easily says mushy things—"I agree with those who have said that there is in America today no man who is the equal of the President of the United States as a moral leader." If that is true—and few even of Mr. Wilson's most embittered opponents will deny that there is at least a measure of truth in it—it might excuse many deficiencies on the administrative side. We have to take our Presidents, just as we do our writers and artists, as they are in their totality. A towering quality, like leadership, dwarfs minor defects. That the President has these it might be inferred that Senator Borah intended to intimate by his emphasis. He did not assert that Mr. Wilson is a great administrator; that he chooses men with sagacity; that he radiates dynamic energy to his subordinates; that he keeps himself closely in touch with Government work; that he gracefully recedes when shown to be on the wrong track. The President's mind is plainly more of the reflective, brooding type than of the alert, business sort. But this is only fresh reason for Congress to work with him as he is, and to give him every aid and tool to make his hand equal to his mighty administrative task.

Fruitless Thoroughness.

From the New York Evening Post.
THE news that 16 big German liners are now carrying large numbers of American troops to France will be a sorry reading in Germany. Here is a clear case where Yankee wit and Yankee ingenuity have been superior to long-planned German machinations that were to have disabled these ships for the duration of the war. There have been many romances of the sea since this war began—the cruises of the Emden, the Ayesha, the remarkable voyage of the Appam with a handful of Germans standing guard over 150 British, and the sailing of some survivors of Spain's fleet in small boats from the Falkland Islands all the way to Germany. But surely nothing is more dramatic than the way the American engineers took hold of these wrecked German ships and repaired them by devices not deemed possible in some cases even improving upon the engines as originally built. Some day Kipling, perhaps, will turn his genius to the telling of this story. As it is, the failure of the Germans at the Hoboken and Manhattan piers has put the United States in possession of 600,000 tons of shipping—perhaps all they need for the transporting of troops—and this without interfering with the rest of our merchant fleet. It is a case where "German thoroughness" absolutely failed. Berlin had better take warning. A nation which can do a job like this in six months is not to be sneered at.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



DRIVING THE WEDGE DEEPER.
—Kirby in the New York World.

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

KING OBERON.

YOU have all heard many times of the Fairy Queen, but I am sure you have seldom heard of her husband, Oberon, and if you do learn the reason I will tell you.

When the Fairy Queen was quite young—of course she will never be—she married the King. One day she thought she would leave the little fairies in charge of King Oberon and take a little trip all alone in her shell carriage, with her white horse to draw it.

The Fairy Queen thought it would be a good thing if the King learned how much time it took to care for all the little fairies, so with a look on her tiny face she drove away one lovely moonlight night. "What shall we do?" asked the little fairies of the King. "The Queen is what to do every night." "What do you usually do?" asked King Oberon.

"Oh, we do lots of things," said the fairies. "Sometimes the Queen sends us to care for a poor little unhappy boy or girl; sometimes for a lonely old person. Sometimes we go to the leaves and bushes to see if they are shining." "Don't you ever play?" asked the King.

"Oh, yes; we have jolly times every night in the dell when the moon shines," said the fairies. "The Queen lets us play while and she lets us send us out to do our work."

"Well," replied King Oberon, "you are along into the dell and play, I'll think up what you should do work this night."

"Oh, can we take our lunch and have a picnic?" asked the little fairies.

"Of course, you can take anything you find in the pantry," said King Oberon, forgetting that the Fairy Queen's pantry was never empty. "Run along now. I want to think."

"Mercy me, what a lot of chatters they are! I am all tired out owing to them. I must take a little nap," and off he went to sleep. He never thought of the fairies again until the sun peeped into his eyes and awoke him.

At night long the little fairies played, and such a lunch as they had never before. They had a picnic of peach pie, blue bell sandwiches and, in the middle of the night, they ate more than they played. But King Oberon did not call on them, so of course they did not go on until they saw the tip of Old Man's head over the hill.

When King Oberon awoke he remembered the little fairies and up jumped, but they were just coming in.

"Go to bed quick," he said. "Your eyes will be here soon, but I guess will not hurt you to have all night play in once in a while."

The Queen came in soon after and King Oberon told her they were safe and then he went out very early so she would not ask him questions.

When it was time for the Queen to call her fairies not one of them got up. "Oh, how sick they were from all the goodies the night before, and it did not take the wise king long to find out all about what happened."

"You are a very wise King, Oberon," said the Queen; "how do you expect to have good fairies if you let them carry on as you did last night? What were you doing at you did not call them and set them to doing some good for mortals?"

"Oh, my dear, they made so much noise they tired me out and I fell asleep," said the King; "don't you think they chatter too much?"

"I do not fall asleep if they do chatter," said the Queen; "but I shall never trust you again to be the ruler of the fairies. I shall always stay at home now on and look after them, and you have proved yourself quite fit to rule."

King Oberon hung his head, but he knew it was quite true his wife was right. He was tired of the fairies in his life.

And that is the reason that you see so seldom of the King of the fairies. Long, long ago he proved he was not a good ruler, and so the Queen always rules.

Misguided Zeal.

THE Colonel had ridden his horse in town in the afternoon and it was dark when he returned to camp. Some distance outside the guard line was challenged by a voice from the darkness:

"Halt! Who's there?"

"Colonel," he answered.

"Dismount, Colonel. Advance and be recognized."

He was certain that there was no mistake, for no guard was posted to be posted here. But a stir's orders are not to be disobeyed, so he grudgingly dismounted and led his horse forward. He was wading vengeance against a Sergeant of the guard who had used him all this trouble.

As he approached the sentry he was out wading.

"Who—in thunder! posted you?"

"No one, sir. I'm just practicing," Judge.

Forethought.

R. FEEDWELL came home well pleased with his achievement in the employment agency.

"I engaged two cooks today," he said.

"Why two?" said his wife. "We need only one."

"I know," said Mr. Feedwell, "but I thought I'd better have two, just in case one of them comes tomorrow and the other doesn't show up tomorrow."—Pittsburgh Courier-Telegraph.

How the Military Genius of a Woman Came to the Aid of Lincoln Submitted Tennessee River Campaign to Civil War Cabinet



Anna Ella Carroll's suggestions and plans were received with distinguished consideration by the Civil War Cabinet.

The Horse's Day, Now Waning, Was 3,000,000 Years Dawning

THE earliest known ancestor of the horse, called the Eohippus, or "Dawn Horse," is believed to have existed more than 3,000,000 years ago, in what is known as the Eocene Age, hundreds of thousands of years before the coming of man. Fossil remains of that animal were found in certain rock strata in this country.

The following genealogy of the horse is given in an interesting article in Popular Science Monthly.

This earliest known ancestor of the horse was about the size of a small fox, standing a little more than 14 inches high at the shoulder. He had four toes on each of his front feet and three-toed hind feet. His teeth were small and short-crowned. He probably lived around the margins of lakes, where the ground was more or less soggy, and pastured on grass.

In the course of thousands of centuries his physique developed as his needs required. His size increased as his skeleton underwent important effect upon his Generals if they were before him, and the advice of a civilian, and that civilian a woman.

MISSE CARROLL, in her wisdom, did not need to be cautioned to keep silent. Not until years afterward did she venture a claim against the Government for services rendered, and then it was a committee of men intimate with the circumstances which undertook the plea on her behalf.

She was by this time bed-ridden, paralyzed and dependent upon a sister, a Government clerk in Washington, for support.

The Congressional Committee hearing the report recommended that Miss Carroll be placed upon the pension rolls as a "partial measure of recognition of her public service."

Before an instant of the pension reached her she had died, changes in accordance with his altered living conditions and habits.

No. 4--WOMEN IN WAR

A Series of Historical Sketches by Marguerite Martyn.

plan first mentioned by Miss Carroll, with what result we know. With the first victory the enemy's center was pierced.

Missouri was kept in the Union by the victory south of her and Tennessee and Kentucky were restored. The Federal armies were enabled to push forward to the Gulf States and secure the great river and routes of communication. And the Confederacy already was the "Lost Cause."

It is easy to perceive that the strategy which cuts in two the enemy lines of communication makes the destruction of the enemy almost always inevitable. The only strange feature of this case, the almost unbelievable feature is that a woman was the only one to discover and point out the strategic point.

That a delicate little woman in wide-sweeping skirts, tight bodice, demure bonnet should possess breadth of vision beyond the big-booted, bewhiskered, rough-hewn masculine ideal of the time was so lacking in plausibility, at first, to the conception of men and women's relations in those times, that it was no wonder the wise Lincoln hesitated to add another element of confusion to what already had a confusing element with it.

The author of the Tennessee campaign remained unknown except to the President and his Cabinet. As attested in the congressional report, the President had insisted upon the most cautious guarding of the secret until the struggle should be ended and had repeatedly remarked his fear for the

Speed Up Crops by Electricity

DRIVEN by the necessity of increasing home production to offset the loss of food-carrying ships by submarines, the English Government is making a thorough test of the possibilities of stimulating plant growth by means of electricity.

Overhead wires are to be used and experiments will be made with spring wheat, oats, barley and clover, and also to determine what fertilizers give best results. The tests will be made at Hereford by agricultural experts under the direction of Prof. W. H. Blackman of the Imperial College of Science and Technology.

The equipment suggests a miniature telegraph line, the poles being just high enough to permit a loaded

wagon to pass. They cover the fields where the experiments are being made in rows 30 feet apart and are strung with thin wires. Through the wires is sent a high tension, alternating current of tremendous voltage. This is dissipated into the air and is said to act as a substitute for sunshine.

Experiments with overhead wires were begun in England 20 years ago, among those interested being Sir Oliver Lodge and Prof. Lemstrom of Helsingfors, an authority on agricultural subjects. They formed a company and sold a large number of installations, but results were not always satisfactory and some loss of faith. Electroculture is a science of the future.

The Oldest Bell in America

ANNE, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, was the giver of the first bell in America. This bell was unearthed several years ago underneath a stage in the guild hall of Trinity Church at Newport, R. I. It is three feet high, and an arrow and inscription show it to have been the present of Queen Anne. It bears the date of 1702, which was the year Queen Anne succeeded to the throne, following the death of William. Experts declare that it is undoubtedly the oldest bell in America, or at least, in the Northern Continent. It is half a century older than Philadelphia's famous "Liberty Bell," which was cast in 1752. This was not the only bell given the Newport

church by Queen Anne, but the other was melted many years ago and with other material, was cast into the large bell which is now in the tower of the church.

Anne was the daughter of James II. While her father and mother joined the Church of Rome, Anne was reared as a Protestant. In her twentieth year she married Prince George, brother of the King of Denmark. Eighteen years after she ascended the throne. Her reign of a dozen years was crowded with events of vast importance for the British empire and all Europe, and her name is associated with one of the greatest epochs in the history of English literature.

Simple Rules for Avoiding Consumption.

HERE are some general rules for avoiding consumption. They were given to the employees of New York City in an address delivered at the Municipal Building by Dr. Otto R. Eichel of the State Health Department:

1. It is your duty, part of your personal responsibility, to keep your lungs under a democratic Government, to stop careless spitting. Public sentiment against this dirty habit must be so strong that nowhere will it be tolerated.
2. Do all in your power to keep the place in which you live and work absolutely clean, and especially to prevent dust.
3. Insist upon fresh air and sunlight at all times and in all places, become a fanatic on the subject. Fresh air fanatics are very badly needed. They are especially needed on railroad trains, in drawing rooms, in many offices and, alas! not only in many theaters, but also in many lodges, clubs and churches.
4. Never occupy a new home until it has been thoroughly cleaned and aired. Prefer places that have exposure to sunlight.
5. It is almost superfluous for me to add, finally, to keep clean in body and mind; be moderate in all things; eat only plain, wholesome food; drink and smoke in moderation or not at all. It is best to abstain entirely.
6. Last of all, everything that you can do to make life healthier and happier helps to avoid tuberculosis—better wages, better working hours, better food at lower prices, playgrounds for children and adults, better factories, schools, homes and better places. We can do no better than try to live healthy, happy and useful lives and assume a strict personal responsibility, as is our civic duty in a republic, to see to it that opportunities for these things are available to all the people, but especially to those less fortunate in life than ourselves.

And here are a few extracts from Dr. Eichel's address to show what consumption is and what it is not: The disease is not inherited. Whole families are wiped out by the disease, not because they inherit it, but because they contract it one from another. The germ, or tubercle bacillus, having once gained foothold in the very delicate lung tissue, grows rapidly, destroys the tissues and throws off poisons which produce the well-known symptoms.

It requires more than one exposure to contract it. Therefore, it is of little or no practical importance to you to avoid the individual patient.

Sunlight and daylight are the germ's worst enemies. Sunlight kills the bacillus in a few minutes.

A common danger everywhere is dust. Dust is the weapon which literally scours and plows up your throat and lung tissues for the germs to be sown.

The greatest danger is to children, as they are most easily infected.

True horses, of the form and approximate size of the modern steed, were not found until the Pleistocene period. These were common all over North America and Europe. Although they resembled the modern horse, they were smaller in size, and inferior in strength and fleetness.

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BLONDES

By Helen Rowland.

NEXT to a mouse or a rich widow, there is nothing on earth that a normal girl dreads so much as a blonde! No matter how many preferences a man may have married from time to time, you can always be perfectly sure that there has been a blonde in his life.

A woman with dark hair and eyes may make men admire her, but in order to make one of them propose she must blonde her temperament down to the roots.

The dusky Cleopatra may have succeeded in making fools of a few men, but it took a dizzy, fluffy little blonde like Helen of Troy to make a lot of men make fools of themselves.

In order to be popular with men, in these days, a brunette must be either brilliant, interesting, rich or beautiful; but a blonde doesn't have to be anything but a blonde.

You may fight a brunette, dearie, as woman to woman, but when you fight a blonde you fight a cherished masculine tradition.

OTHERWISE, why is it that in all the novels and motion picture plays the vampires and adventuresses have dark hair and black eyes, while the innocent, persecuted angels are all blonde—whereas in real life most of the chorus girls and "affinities" come that way?

Generally speaking, there are two kinds of blondes—blondes by birth and blondes by preference. These are subdivided into golden blondes, diamond blondes, strawberry blonde—and undecided blondes; that is, those who have not yet decided on their favorite shade.

Sometimes illness turns a woman's hair gray, and sometimes it merely turns it dark at the roots. A little peroxide is a treacherous thing!

All this talk about the "yellow peril" is nonsense. There is no more danger in permitting your husband to employ a pretty blonde stenographer than there is in throwing a lighted match into the waste-paper basket.

When love flies out of the window the tame cat and the sympathetic blonde tip-toe in by opposite doors.

A natural-minded woman can forgive her rival for anything else on earth sooner than for being a blonde!

N. B. You don't have to be a blonde in order to learn all these things about them. You have to be a brunette. I am.

BREAKFAST SPECIALS

Quality Goods—Moderate Prices

SWIFT'S PREMIUM, lb. 60c
PORK TENDERLOIN, lb. 45c
BREAKFAST SAUSAGE, per pound 30c
Premium Bacon, lb. 55c
2 POUNDS
SWIFT'S PREMIUM OLEO..... 34c
FANCY BUTTER, lb. 50c
PREMIUM BLEND COFFEE, lb. 30c
PREMIUM SANTOS COFFEE, lb. 25c
FORBES' PACKAGE TEA, lb. 80c
BIEBLE'S RYE BREAD..... 10c

WM. DUGGAN Union Market

Buettner's Semi-Annual Clean-Up

At the end of each season we close out all broken assortments. You can "pick up" choice bargains—see specimen items below.

Special Values in "Duofold" Sets

\$65.00 Duofold Set, finished in golden oak, black Imperial leather upholstered. \$49.75

\$69.00 Duofold Set, finished in mahogany, brown Imperial leather upholstered. \$54.00

\$75.00 Duofold Set, finished in mahogany, brown Imperial leather upholstered. \$64.50

\$90.00 Duofold Set, finished in fumed oak, brown Imperial leather upholstered. \$74.50

\$115.00 Duofold Set, finished in fumed oak, brown Imperial leather upholstered. \$89.50

\$120 "Tudor" Dining-Room Sets

Consisting of Buffet, China Closet, Extension Table of solid oak, Jacobean finish. \$87.75

\$9 Cash, \$1 a Week

\$125 "Wm. & Mary" Bedroom Sets

Consisting of Dresser, Chiffonier, Bed and Toilet Table. \$97.50

\$10 Cash, \$1.50 a Week

3 Rooms Furnished Complete \$248

Easy Payments

Specials

Library Table, \$5.95

Refrigerator, made of hardwood \$5.95

Chiffonier, golden oak finish \$8.95

Brass Bed at \$9.75

Extension Table (12 ft.) of golden oak \$9.85

Library Case, fumed oak finish \$10.50

Floor Lamp, including silk shade \$12.75

Work Baskets: white enameled, alkaline sides 69c

Preserving Kettles: of pure aluminum, 6-qt. size 89c

Costumers of solid oak in fumed finish 95c

Rockers for bedroom: made of golden oak \$1.35

Telephone Stands and chair to match: fumed oak finish \$1.95

Card Table: Imperial leather top, mahogany finish \$1.95

Cedar Chests: substantially built, genuine cedar \$9.75

Buettner's Double Arrow Stamps
Eighth and Washington Ave. Tomorrow---Friday

In Case of Injury to His Billiard Arm, Hoppe Might Call in His Balk-Line Nurse

National League Puts Ban on Dollar-Sign Trade Talk; Hornsby Case Responsible

Branch Rickey, President of the Cardinals, Forces Passage of Rule; He Also Succeeds in Inducing Magnates to Adopt Withdrawal of Waivers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Club owners of the American Baseball League met here today to adopt the 1918 schedule and discuss other league subjects of a routine nature. The league it was expected, would name a committee to confer with the special committee appointed yesterday by the National League at its closing session to adjust differences pertaining to collection of the war tax on admission tickets.

The National's Committee is composed of Barney Dreyfuss, W. R. Baker and H. N. Hempstead.

The National's committee will also meet with the American representatives to formulate plans as to the final disposition of the Federal League parks in Brooklyn and Harrison, N. J. The properties came into possession of organized baseball through the terms of settlement.

Rickey Stirs 'Em Up.

Before moving New York's big baseball show from the Waldorf to the Waldorf, the National League went on record, yesterday, as condemning the practice of certain club owners in announcing that they have intentions of buying certain star players from certain other clubs.

This, of course, was aimed at Charles F. Weegman, president of the Chicago club, for his alleged announcements in the case of Rogers Hornsby, the star shortstop of the St. Louis Cardinals.

The meeting was just a dear old afternoon tea until, just before adjournment, when Branch Rickey, the new president of the St. Louis club, made his protest. He complained right out loud that the officials of the Chicago club had used unprofessional and unethical methods in giving to the newspapers an announcement that Weegman was willing to pay great sums of money for Hornsby, to the great damage and injury of the St. Louis organization.

Mr. Weegman Was Meant.

The question was discussed for some time, and finally, without mentioning or censuring the Chicago club, the league recorded itself as against the publicity practice regarding deals as demoralizing to the poorer clubs in the circuit.

Col. Charles H. Ebbets' amendment to the by-laws to allow the playing off of postponed or tie games during the first inter-club series as double-headers, met with so much opposition among the members that it was finally withdrawn by the Brooklyn owner. He then offered an amendment that there be no double-headers at all—that all tied and postponed games remain played off on open dates.

The GASP that went up at this rattled the glasses on the Waldorf bar, way downstairs. However, the amendment was lost, so no harm was done. The president of the league will fix the price as heretofore.

The league reaffirmed Gov. Tener's power to settle the litigation, and the compromise probably will be adopted.

The effort of President Rickey of the Cardinals to have the minimum waiver price fixed at \$1500 was lost. The president of the league will fix the price as heretofore.

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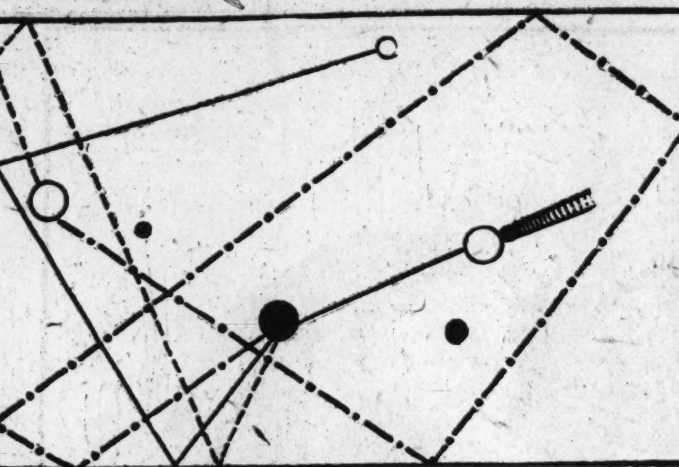
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The Shot Otis Played and Missed



Continuous line shows how Otis missed. Dashes show how the shot was intended to score. Dots and dashes show the "easy" five cushion carom that Havana dispatches said Otis passed up. Try it!

Small balls show how Otis left De Oro for his final shot, the Cuban's cue ball having remained in its original position. De Oro drew to the rail and his cue ball took the short cushion and then the long rail, scoring.

Diagram Clears Otis of 'Laying Down' to De Oro

Missed Final Shot Because Reverse English Failed to Take, Not Intentionally.

Ever since the story was sent out from Havana some weeks ago that C. S. Otis, with one point to go to win the world's three-cushion championship from Alfredo de Oro, had deliberately taken the hard shot in order that De Oro might win before his home friends, Otis has been fearful of the effect this story might have on readers.

A subsequent story denying the first statement was sent out from Havana the next day, but Otis is still so perturbed over the situation that he has mailed to each city a diagram of the episode as enacted at Havana, supplemented by a letter which reads, in part, as follows:

"Enclosed please find diagram of the disputed shot illustrating the way I missed it, the course I intended my cue ball to take in order to count, the shot the 'experts' said I should have played, and the position in which the balls were left for Mr. De Oro for his final count.

Cue Ball 'Slid.' "The atmosphere in Havana is very damp and consequently the balls gather the moisture and are much heavier to handle there than here. On my shot the 'English' did not take and my cue ball slid after contact with the first cushion. The papers stated that I led at this stage 149 to 147 which was incorrect. In reality De Oro had 145 to 146 when I ran 3, all difficult shots, and only had one chance at the final shot while De Oro had been within one point of winning for the previous 4 innings.

"The report of the game was sent up by a news service correspondent who was unable to attend the match the final night and had to depend on the opinion of local talent who were present. The man who was mainly responsible for the story is Raymond Campion. I offered to lay him 20 to 1 that he could not make the shot he said I should have played, but he refused.

"As I firmly believe that the press will always give you a square deal, I take this means of making known the facts in the matter.

"From a financial standpoint the winning or losing of the game made a difference to me of at least \$500; my side bet with Mr. De Oro of \$250 and a guarantee of \$300 to play the next challenge Mr. Kirschner in Chicago in case I won, besides the honor of winning the world's championship. Does it look as if any sane man would throw that away?

Yours very truly,
C. S. OTIS.

HOPE FOR BOXING.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 14.—Action of Municipal Judge Woodruff in refusing to hear charges against fighters and promoters who are arrested at the army athletic association club house last night gave hope that boxing had not been stopped permanently. Judge Woodruff sent the cases back to North Little Rock for trial. Upon the outcome of a fight over the judgeship of the North Little Rock Municipal Court hinges the fate of further boxing matches here.

Answer to Query.

C. F. L.—Allan Sotheron sent in his signed contract to the Browns over two weeks ago. You're welcome.

JACKSON IS RE-ELECTED.

At the annual meeting of the Baseball Writers' Association of America in New York Joe S. Jackson was elected president for the ninth consecutive term. Joseph McCredy of Philadelphia was named secretary-treasurer.

El Maren Pedro Cigar, 8c. Quality and size warrants the price.—ADV.

Six teams have asked the Browns to sell him, while Brooklyn and Washington have openly bid for him.

Six is a greater number of clubs than sought Derrell Pratt, for whom Huggins gave Maisei, Shocker, Culp, Nunemaker and Gedeon, plus \$15,000.

Maisei is highly spoken of, and his old manager, Jimmy Punn, stated that in his opinion he would make a grand player for the Browns if used at third base.

Who said "David Harum Huggins?"

Hoppe Wants \$2500 Wager to Risk Title

Benjamin Outlines Terms Under Which Balkline Champion Will Defend Laurels.

R. B. Benjamin, manager of Willie Hoppe, whose grip on the world's balk-line title becomes more secure with the passing of each year, has issued his final ultimatum having to do with the appearance of Hoppe in a championship match. Apparently there is no person in the balk-line world sufficiently skilled to cope with a man who can average better than 40 for over 25,000 points, but in case such a man does exist, Benjamin is talking for his benefit.

Willie Hoppe will appear in a match to defend his title providing an opponent can be found who is willing to put up \$500 as a guarantee that he will bet \$2500 on the outcome of the contest. Simmered down, this means Benjamin is willing to let Hoppe engage in championship play if it is worth his while financially.

Two Cities Want Match.

Therefore, if there are any balkline experts under the sun nursing the belief they can trim Hoppe, all that need be done in the matter is to deposit \$500 as a starter and hold \$2500 in reserve to add to this amount as a side bet when the articles are signed.

If such a match is made, which possibility seems remote at present, it probably will be played before the start of Hoppe's next tour of the country, some time in the early fall of this year. Benjamin also imposes certain restrictions about the site of such a contest. New York will not be considered. Two Pacific coast cities are first in line, San Francisco or Seattle, principally because both are higher than their contemporaries.

Players Arrive Today.

Hoppe and Charles C. Peterson arrived here this morning. The first of their four exhibitions is scheduled this afternoon at Peterson's parlors, starting at 3 o'clock. They also will show there tonight at 8 o'clock and again tomorrow afternoon and evening.

The exhibitions include 250 points of 18.2 balkline, 25 points of three-cushion and an exhibition of fancy shots by Peterson, at which he is considered champion of the world.

Playing in Indianapolis last night, Hoppe failed to count in the first 10 innings and three-cushions. Then he began and ran out his 50 points in 41 innings, an average of 1.22. He had a high run of 7. The schedule for tomorrow's exhibitions has been changed to permit Hoppe and Peterson to play 50 points of three-cushions, instead of the customary 25.

ELMER FARRAR ANNEXES CITY 3-CUSHION TITLE BY DEFEATING SIMON

Elmer Farrar is three-cushion champion of St. Louis. The West End player won the title last night when he defeated Johnny Simon at the Rex in the final game of the City Three-Cushion League's title race. Farrar's victory came in championship style, as he counted his 50 points in 54 innings, an average of .93, and had a high run of eight. Simon got 23 points.

Farrar completed his schedule without a defeat, winning eight straight games. Previous to last night's contest he had beaten Simon, but had the latter won the game, a third contest would have been necessary.

Simon was favored to win last night's game because he was playing on his own table. However, Farrar set a terrific pace and Simon was simply unable to cope with him. A long line of challengers for Farrar's honors are awaiting a chance to play him and several games may be arranged in the near future.

STEIN DEFEATS RITTER IN SPECIAL PIN MATCH

Otto Stein Jr. defeated Carl P. Ritter by 164 pins in the 20 games special bowling match for a purse of \$100, which came to a close on Byrnes' drives yesterday, with the rolling of the last 10 games. Ritter was the winner in the final half, 2054 to 1966, but was unable to overcome the 252-pin lead gained by Stein last week.

In yesterday's match, Ritter had seven games over the 200 mark and Stein, over the 200 mark. Stein averaged 198.5 and Ritter 190.6-20.

WEBSTER QUINTET WINS FROM CLAYTON, 69-15

The Webster Groves high school basketball team defeated Clayton high on the Webster floor yesterday, 69 to 15. The county champions have not lost a game this season. Allan Lincoln and E. Spencer were the stars, each scoring 11 field goals, while Spencer also threw five foul shots.

The Webster team's next game will be with Kirkwood high school at the Clayton high gym tomorrow night.

DEMPSEY MEETS FLYNN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Jack Dempsey, California heavyweight, will meet Jim Flynn in a 10-round decision bout at Fort Sheridan tonight. It will be the second meeting between the two pugilists. More than a year ago Flynn knocked out Dempsey in the first round.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

Jimmy Pappas and Baltimore Dundee fought a 15-round draw at Baltimore.

Jabes White was given the decision over Pat Moore in a 10-round bout at Cleveland.

Willie Jackson beat Ray Rivers in a 10-round fight at Carbondale, Pa.

SPORT SALAD

Valentines—Fred to Jess. Y'OU'RE nothing but a circus clown. Who doesn't dare to risk his crown? You pose as champion heavy-weight.

And neither fight nor pull your freight. But I'll catch up with you some day. And make you fight or run away. If you will can the camouflage. Your bloomin' features I'll massage.

I'll make a monkey out of you; Then you can star in your own zoo. Us to Kaiser Bill. I hope you wish what I wish you true.

I do not fancy boiling oil. For shuffling off this mortal coil. Weegman to Hornsby. O H, my heart is set on you.

And to you I will be true. Rogers, dear. If with me you'll only sign I will be your valentine. And my bank roll will be thine.

Rogers, dear. Rickey to Weegman. Y'OU Meddlesome Matty. You're driving me batty!

Why don't you get hep to yourself? Now, prithee, don't meddle. My men I'll not peddle. For all of your silf-dotted pelf.

Oh, Doctor! According to the umpires, Johnny Evers is a bum Doctor of Philosophy. A doctor of philosophy, you know, is supposed to have more patience than anybody. The umpire says Johnny hasn't any.

Not much doing in three-cushion billiard circles. The championship hasn't changed hands for over a week.

Speaking of billiards, R. B. Benjamin is in our midst. Bet Willie Hoppe is lurking around somewhere in the offing.

Caldwell is a great pitcher. When he is right the batter can't find him. When he isn't the manager can't find him.

What the Yelsky! Cyclone Yelsky will meet Fighting Phil Logan on Feb. 28. Ought to be a whirlwind fight.

Nose Trouble Forces Hanlon to Defer Bout

Scheduled Contest With Ed Randall Postponed Until Next Tuesday Night.

The boxing contest between Ed Randall and Jimmy Hanlon, scheduled as the feature event of the South Broadway Athletic Club's program tonight, has been postponed until next Tuesday night. This was made necessary through an ailment besetting Hanlon shortly after his arrival here yesterday morning.

Jimmy reported to club officials with a nose about twice its normal capacity. The trouble came through an infection and while Hanlon was not inclined to take it seriously, Harry Uhlenmeyer, chairman of the South Broadway Athletic Club, insisted that the boxer be examined by the club's physician.

No Substitute Available. This was done and on the advice of the doctor, a postponement was arranged. Uhlenmeyer explained that while he could possibly have secured a substitute, still as the contest has been advertised and many members had purchased tickets believing it were to see Hanlon he thought it best for all parties concerned to postpone the affair.

Hanlon is in perfect physical condition aside from the infection bothering his nose. He has been working out daily at Hot Springs and continued his training here yesterday. The physician examining him said the trouble probably would disappear in a day, thus enabling Jimmy to be in the best possible shape next Tuesday night. Randall is ready now.

The complete card of bouts for the show next Tuesday night has been arranged.

Orb Jolly and Harry Claves will meet in the semi-windup, 3 rounds, 135 pounds. Max Schaller and Young Curley have been obtained for a round preliminary to the main event, 120 pounds. Walter Hansen will referee.

Club officials are predicting that this bout will draw one of the biggest attendances of members of the contest staged recently. There has been an unusually heavy demand for tickets and with a few more dollars in which to dispose of the past boards, it is believed the postponement will result in a larger crowd.

GREENFIELD'S

Men's Shirts Neckwear Underwear Clothing Reduced.

In the face of a general advance in the cost and value of all merchandise, we offer these REDUCTIONS in order to close out all broken and incomplete assortments. We urge you to fill all needs at such worthy concessions—and to anticipate your requirements as far as possible.

SHIRTS; values to \$2....	\$1.45	SHIRTS; values to \$2.50....	\$1.55
SHIRTS; values to \$3....	\$1.95	SHIRTS; values to \$3.50....	\$2.15
NECKWEAR; regularly \$1.50....	95c	NECKWEAR; regularly \$2.50....	\$1.35

Summer Union Suits

Athletic style, knee length Suits of madras, silk and cotton, genuine soisette, voile—\$2 qualities...\$1.15 \$2.50 qualities...\$1.55 \$3.50 qualities...\$2.15

Advance purchases enable us to offer these very unusual—and, to say the least, interesting—concessions:

Men's Belted Suits

Excellent tailored Suits, mainly one-eighth lined, in medium weights suitable for Spring wear, in three reduced lots at—

\$16.95 \$19.75 \$24.75

Greenfield's

Olive & Eighth

THE POST-DISPATCH TRADING IN THE NEW YORK STOCK LIST SHOWS VALUES STEADY

Early Market Records Losses on Specialties, but a Rally Follows—Liberty Bonds are Slightly Lower.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The opening of the stock market today was marked by small gains in the rule on most of the standard shares. Trading was very quiet in the first half hour, however, and sentiment generally was mixed over the outlook for values. The market continued firm in all important markets, but the steel industry as a whole, the plants are not operating at 40 per cent capacity, according to the steel manufacturers in close touch with the situation. It is pointed out that the Steel Corporation, which was producing steel in a less than normal output in November, 1917, when the output averaged less than 25 per cent of capacity, has been steadily improving recently, it has been shown, and the outlook for the near future is not encouraging.

DETAILLED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET

ZENDA APARTMENT BUILDING SOLD TO THE SEWAGE COMPANY

Crude Oil Prices.

Crude Oil Prices.

New York Metals.

NEW YORK STOCKS

REPORTED FOR THE POST-DISPATCH BY G. H. WALKER & CO. 307 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Table with 10 columns: STOCKS, Prev. Close, Open, High, Low, Close. Includes sections for Industrials, Metals and Equipments, and Cattle and Hogs Advance.

Table with 10 columns: STOCKS, Prev. Close, Open, High, Low, Close. Includes sections for Cattle and Hogs Advance, Potato Offerings Liberal, and Demand Fairly Active.

Table with 10 columns: STOCKS, Prev. Close, Open, High, Low, Close. Includes sections for Government Wheat Prices Here, Hay Market, and Flour, Meal and Bran.

Table with 10 columns: STOCKS, Prev. Close, Open, High, Low, Close. Includes sections for Provisions, London Stock Market, and Bank of England Statement.

Table with 10 columns: STOCKS, Prev. Close, Open, High, Low, Close. Includes sections for Chicago Provisions, London Stock Market, and Bank of England Statement.

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THURSDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS

Reported by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

Table with 10 columns: Opening, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes sections for March Corn, May Corn, and March Oats.

Table with 10 columns: Opening, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes sections for March Oats, May Oats, and March Wheat.

Table with 10 columns: Opening, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes sections for March Wheat, May Wheat, and March Barley.

Table with 10 columns: Opening, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes sections for March Barley, May Barley, and March Rye.

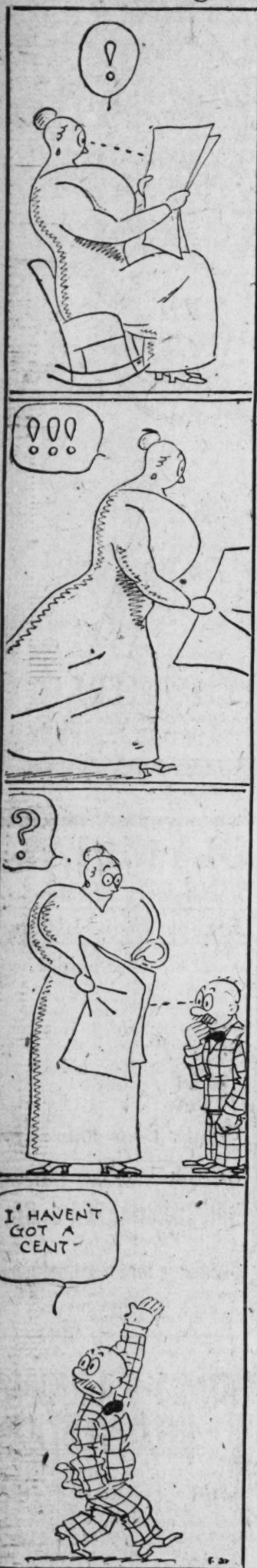
Table with 10 columns: Opening, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes sections for March Rye, May Rye, and March Clover.

Table with 10 columns: Opening, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes sections for March Clover, May Clover, and March Alfalfa.

Table with 10 columns: Opening, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes sections for March Alfalfa, May Alfalfa, and March Hay.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14, 1918.

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out

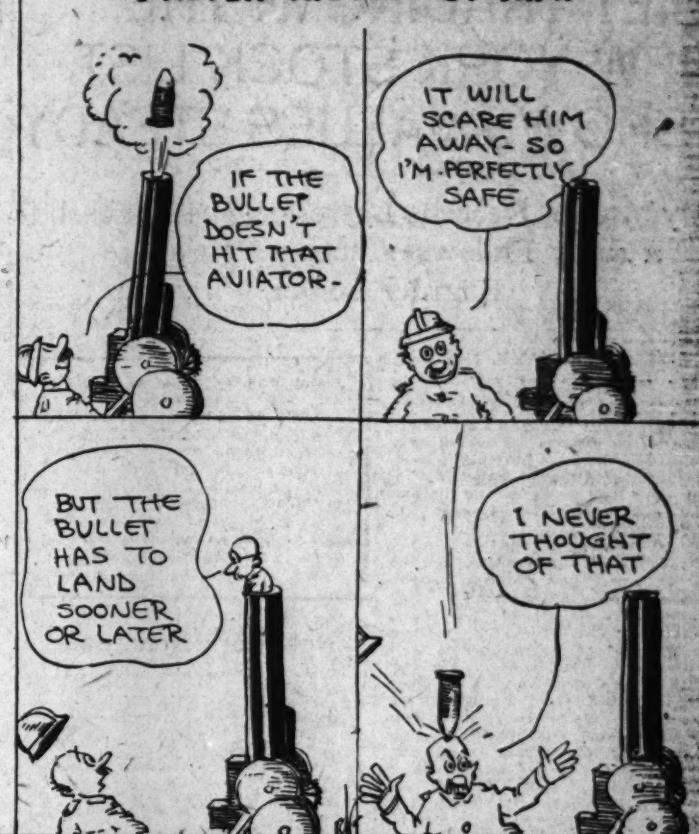


Cinched.
"Isn't he rather fast, dear?" asked the anxious mother.
"Yes, mamma," replied the girl, "but I don't think he will get away."
—Argonaut.

NO BRAINS, NO BRAINS!—By GOLDBERG.



I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT



MUTT AND JEFF—NO USE INVITING MORE GUESTS THAN YOU CAN ACCOMMODATE.—By BUD FISHER.

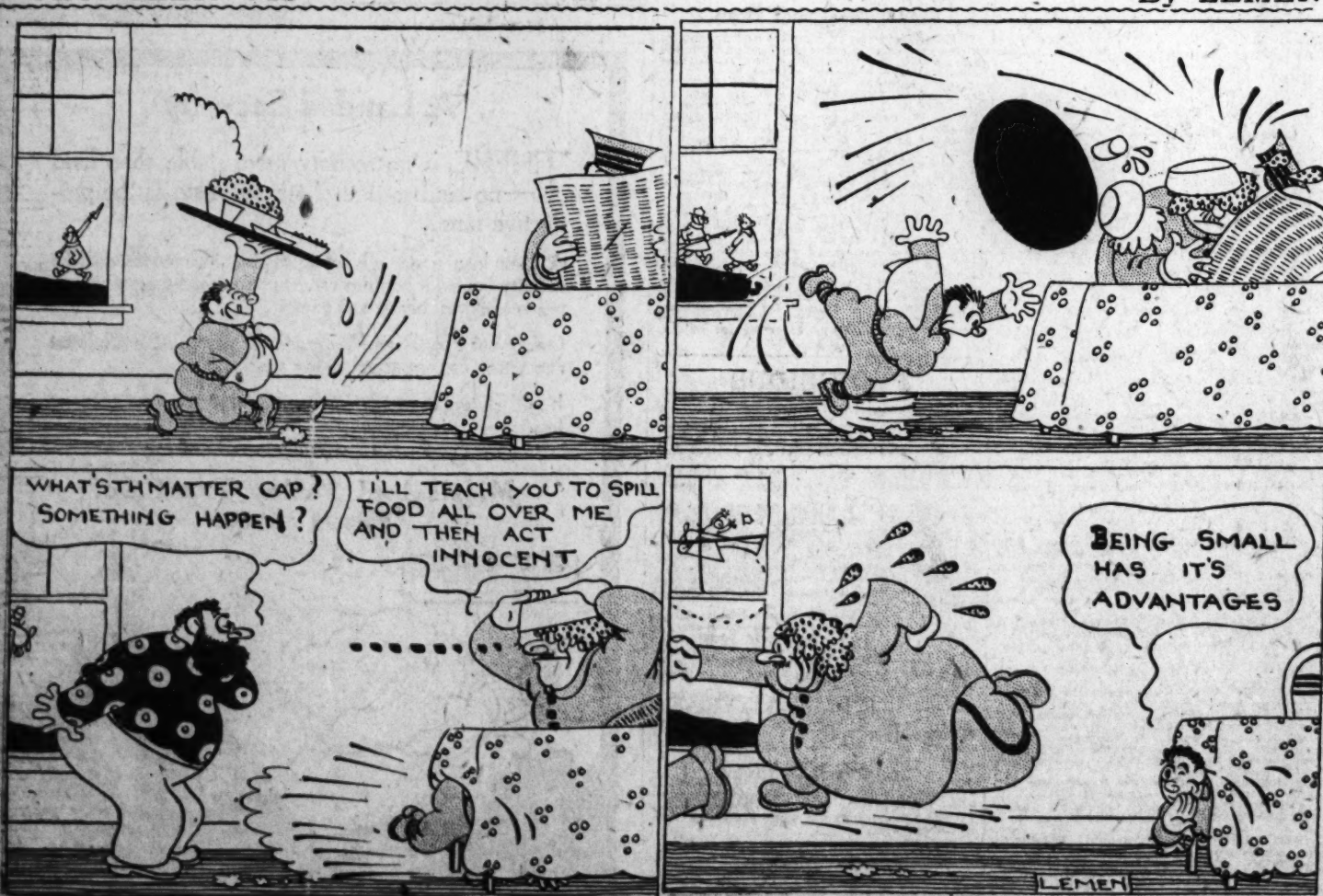


"ALL WRITE"—THIS STORE'S STOCK IS "STATIONARY"—YET IT KEEPS MOVING.



VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



PENNY ANTE: The Afternoon Game

By Jean Knott

